

NO SI PEKING

Sit Down Snack NIS 8

Chinese Restaurants
Giant Koshers Exclusive

SHABAT	BEGINS	ENDS
Jerusalem	4:58 p.m.	6:11 p.m.
Tel Aviv	5:16 p.m.	6:13 p.m.
Haifa	5:37 p.m.	6:11 p.m.

Reservations:
Jerusalem: 5 Shimon Ben Shimon St., Tel. 02-222222
Tel Aviv: Nahsh Avraham, 13 Oppenheim St., Tel. 03-421088

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16459 Friday, February 27, 1987 • Shvat 28, 5747 • Jomada Tani 29, 1407 NIS 1.60 (Eilat NIS 1.40)

Copies printed today:
49,200
THE JERUSALEM
POST

NO WIN ON THE LAVI
Page 7

HOME THOUGHTS FROM ABROAD
Magazine Page 7

WARHOL'S IMPACT
Page 8

OUR AILING HEALTH SERVICES
Page 5

SWISS WATCH Magazine Page 4

SWISS WATCH Magazine Page 4

Moscow leaked list of 34 ex-Nazis in Britain

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — A list of 34 alleged Nazi war criminals who found refuge here after the war, was passed to Britain by high-ranking Soviet government officials, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The list, received by journalists at Scottish Television, included details of men allegedly responsible for the murder of "hundreds of British prisoners of war in ordinary POW camps."

Sources in London told *The Post* yesterday that they believed the Soviets had passed on the details in an effort to embarrass the British

government over its human rights record in the weeks before Premier Thatcher's scheduled visit to Moscow.

"Knowing that Thatcher is likely to raise the issue of Soviet Jewry and human rights in general in the Soviet Union, the Russians are trying to show that Britain's record is by no means perfect either," one source said.

The 34 names are believed to come from a huge Soviet archive of documentary evidence concerning the Holocaust and other Nazi atrocities. The 34 names and evidence such as SS service records were compiled into a dossier by Scottish TV,

and some of its details were revealed in a programme broadcast in Scotland last night.

DEM JANJUK TRIAL
Page 2

MP Greville Janner, a former war crimes investigator and a member of the All-Party Nazi War Crimes Committee, told *The Post* last night

that allegations of the murder of British POWs were entirely consistent with known facts.

"The Germans murdered numerous British POWs, usually when they were caught trying to escape. I'm not sure, though, that we can talk about hundreds. They would round up the attempted escapees and shoot them," he said.

A copy of the dossier, which contains "extremely detailed records, including SS documents and photographs of the 34," was being sent by Scottish TV to the director of public prosecutions (DPP) in England and the Crown Office in Scotland.

According to Bob Tomlinson,

who worked on the programme screened last night, "these 34 people came to Britain at the tail end of World War II and found refuge here. They are of Lithuanian and Ukrainian origin, and our initial research has confirmed that a number of them are still alive and well here."

Scottish TV has not conducted an exhaustive investigation of the 34, preferring to leave that to the DPP. "We're bringing these documents to the attention of the government in the hope that they will act on them," said a Scottish TV spokesman.

Tomlinson stressed that none of the 34 alleged war criminals named

(Continued on Back Page)

Tower Report finds Israel 'actively encouraged' U.S.

Reagan was 'detached from reality' in Iran arms scandal

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The long-awaited Tower Commission report, which was released yesterday, said that President Reagan was ill-informed and detached from reality in the Iran arms deal and was badly served by his most senior advisers. The 282-page report by a three-member panel concluded that Reagan was motivated by his deep concern for American hostages held in Lebanon.

The report said that, at virtually every stage, Israel actively encouraged the U.S. to get involved in the Iran arms affair, but the Reagan administration still "must bear responsibility for the consequences."

The report also said that Reagan could not remember whether he had approved the first Israeli shipment of U.S.-made TOW anti-tank missiles to Iran in the summer of 1985.

In a letter to the Tower board, the president wrote: "In trying to recall events that happened 18 months ago, I'm afraid that I let myself be influenced by others' recollections, not my own...I have no personal notes or records to help my recollection on this matter. The only honest answer is to state that as I might, I cannot recall anything whatsoever about whether I approved an Israeli sale in advance or whether I approved replenishment of Israeli stocks around August of 1985."

The report said that Reagan was emotionally "driven" into the affair by his desire to win the release of American hostages in Lebanon. "It was this intense compassion for the hostages that appeared to motivate his steadfast support for the Iran initiative, even in the face of opposition from his secretaries of state and defence," the report said.

Former Republican senator John Tower of Texas chaired the presidential panel that investigated the working of the National Security Council during the Iran arms/Contra funding affair. Joining him were former secretary of state Edmund Muskie and former national security adviser Brent Scowcroft.

At a news conference yesterday,



Former Senator John Tower. (UPI)

they were very critical of the president and most other senior cabinet officers, including Secretary of State George Shultz, Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger, White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan, and former national security advisers Robert McFarlane and John Poindexter.

The report repeated several allegations made by the Senate Intelligence Committee report of last month that the Israeli role in the affair was considerably more active than publicly acknowledged by Israeli leaders.

The report also repeated earlier assertions by dismissed National

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Likud ministers:

Fate of coalition hangs on Cairo talks

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The immediate fate of the national unity government hinges on the outcome of Foreign Minister Peres's talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. This was the consensus of Likud ministers who met yesterday at the home of Prime Minister Shamir.

But a source close to Shamir said that the general estimation was that Peres, who returns home today, "will not receive any proposals that will cause him to deviate from the government's guidelines."

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, who has been unusually reticent about the Labour-Likud row, did not speak at the Likud ministers' meeting.

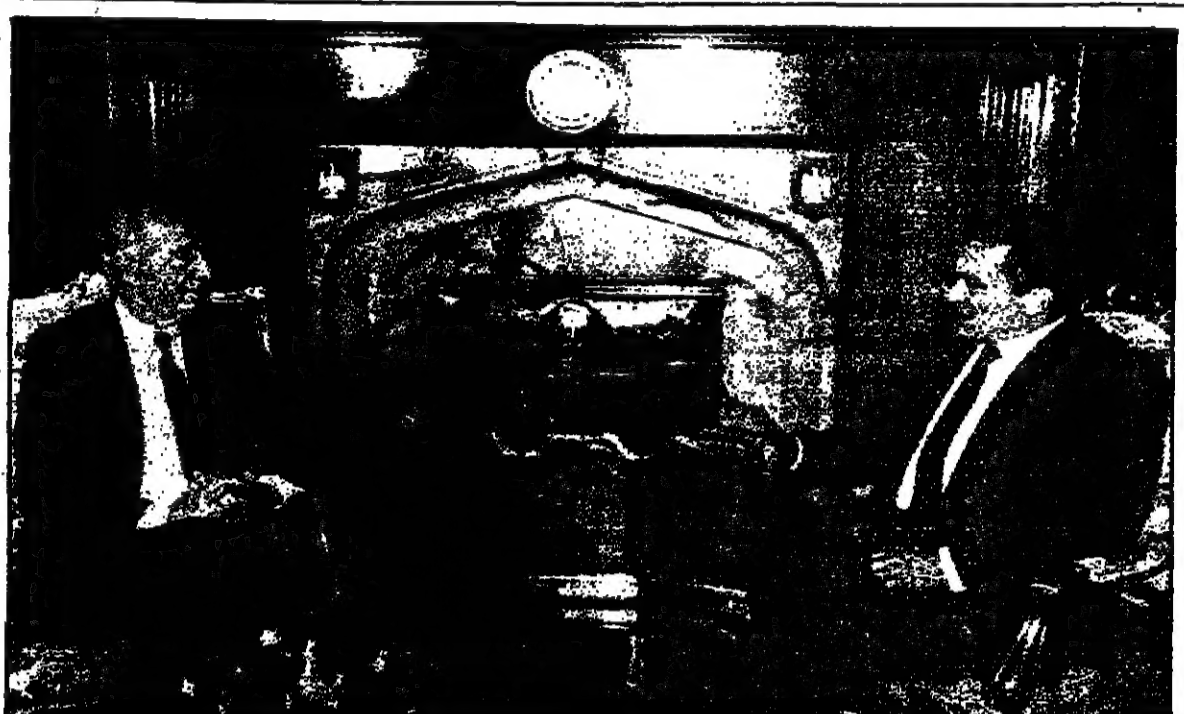
Shamir reported to the ministers on his trip to the U.S. The ministers said that Washington should be persuaded to return to the principle of direct negotiations.

The Prime Minister's Office said last night that it had not received any report from Cairo on the Peres-Mubarak talks.

Peres and Shamir are scheduled to meet today or sometime before Sunday's cabinet meeting to discuss Peres's trip.

Striking a middle ground between Shamir and Peres, Defence Minister Rabin yesterday told Arabic Televi-

(Continued on Page 17)



Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in conversation with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo yesterday. (AFP)

Peres and Mubarak agree:

Participants in peace conference must be acceptable to all sides

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
CAIRO. — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak yesterday agreed here that all the participants in the prospective Middle East peace conference must be acceptable and agreed to by the parties concerned, including Israel and Egypt.

In a statement to reporters after his two-and-a-half hours of talks in the Kabe Palace with Mubarak,

Peres said that "it is clear that the Palestinian representation must be acceptable to all the parties concerned. The (identity of) the participants must be agreed upon, including (of) the Palestinians."

Saying that this was his most friendly, tensionless visit to Egypt, Peres described it as "an act of friendship on both sides."

Mubarak yesterday launched the meeting, Peres said, by "making a small gesture — announcing the intro-

duction of direct telephone dialling between the two countries from tomorrow morning."

Peres said that apart from the progress on the issue of participation and representation at the conference — which means that Israel, Egypt and Jordan will each have agreed veto powers with regard to Soviet and PLO participation — the two leaders had "agreed to cooperation in other

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Strikers won't let volunteers into wards

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter
Striking government hospital workers angry over enforcement orders issued against 40 members of the national council of their union, said last night that they would not allow volunteers into the wards or permit clean laundry to be distributed.

The Jerusalem District Labour Court issued the enforcement order to the 40 members of the administrative and maintenance workers union requiring that they personally return to work, or pay heavy fines. The 40 said that they would honour the order, but that the rest of the workers would intensify the strike.

Earlier last night, Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino appealed to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to persuade the Treasury to compromise with the striking government hospital workers and include advance payments with their March salaries.

The proposal to grant advance payments on part of the salary concessions the workers expect to win was first raised by the Histadrut trade union chief Haim Haberfeld yesterday. But the Treasury official in charge of wage accords, Hillel Duda, turned it down.

Shamir promised the health minister an answer as soon as he considered the problem.

The Health Ministry yesterday refused to provide the State Attorney's Office with a list of the members of the union's national council. Using private investigators and other sources, the office managed to compile a list and send summonses to the leaders.

The Treasury's decision to dock the strikers for eight days' pay for the time they did not work in February infuriated the Health Ministry. One source in the ministry said the Treasury was picking on the weakest elements in the hospital system, and docking them for 37 per cent of their monthly wages, which would send them home with only some NIS 300 net.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

US Health Expert to Negotiate Easing of Hospital Crisis

Dr. Sidney Greenwald, an internationally recognized health care expert and consultant, has arrived to negotiate an easing of Netanya's health care crisis, brought on by the withdrawal without explanation of a previously issued licence to add 68 beds to Laniado Hospital's new medical centre. Kiryat Sanz Laniado Hospital is the only hospital in Netanya, and has recently been forced to place patients in its hallways because of a severe shortage of beds.

Dr. Greenwald, who is the chairman of the Netanya hospital, will meet Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino this morning, fresh from the success of the American Friends of Kiryat Sanz Laniado Hospital Dinner at the New York Hilton, where 1,200 American philanthropists had gathered in support of the 11 year old hospital.

In attendance at the New York dinner were: US Senator Alfonse D'Amato — Republican, New York, and upstate, New York industrialist, Mr. Eugene Weiss, with whom Dr. Greenwald conferred before leaving New York.

At an impromptu press conference en route to JFK International Airport in New York, the 60 year old hospital expert explained that the beds in question were for the hospital's new department of geriatric medicine.

He continued, "The withdrawal of the permit will put a stop to the construction or expansion of much needed laboratories, X-ray units, out-patient clinics and a pharmacy."

Dr. Greenwald expressed optimism that the new health minister would understand the dire need to complete the geriatric department, which would treat Netanya's elderly.

Communicated 06707-06728

Pension for the Elderly

Tiferet Haim Ltd., (the former Feldman Hotel)

Run by Medical Staff

Departments: for the physically independent; for the infirm Elderly people also accepted in the day-care centre (details at the Pension).

Full Medical Supervision

* Physiotherapy * Occupational therapy * Social activities * Professional staff * Personal attention * Kosher (mashgiah) Rooms for singles and couples (private bathrooms) Rooms are air conditioned; phone in every room. 9 Rehov Hashiva, Netanya. Tel. 053-22193, 053-37245.

ANGLO AMERICAN REALTY LTD.

With us, deals are made for your sake, and not for the sake of the deal.

We REQUIRE large houses — rent or sale — for embassies, in Herzliya and Pithul, Kfar Shmaryahu, Afeka, Tel Baruch. Also, luxurious flats in north Tel Aviv, Bavi, Tochnit Lammed, Ramat Aviv, and Neve Avivim.

We OFFER a large variety of luxurious flats and houses in the above areas.

We also deal in commercial and industrial property, and land. Tel. 08-284414, 08-293632 75 Dizengoff, Tel Aviv (Free parking for clients.) 06702-05-04

Syria tightens its grip

Post Middle East Staff
Syria tightened its grip on West Beirut yesterday as 700 Lebanese Army soldiers were deployed along the Green Line, and all 70 militia offices in the city were closed. (See Page 3 story).

The Chief Rabbinate of Israel HEARTIEST BLESSINGS

Jerusalem, 24 Shvat 5747

We come to sing the praises of Emdinah, the National Religious Women's Movement, for its blessed work in the sphere of youth education in the spirit of our Holy Torah, activities carried out in its many institutions throughout the country.

The expansion of the Emdinah educational network — its kindergartens, day-care centres, dormitory schools, *upenot* and women's college (*michiala*), as well as the expanded religious-informational activities of the Movement amongst Israeli women and youth — undertaken to maintain present and develop future institutions, is a severe drain on the Movement's depleted economic resources.

We call upon our fellow generous hearted Jews, wherever they be, to contribute willingly and generously to this important cause. We call upon synagogue trustees and worshippers to donate their Shabbat Tora pledges toward this purpose — the expansion and inculcation of religious education among Israeli youth, within the Emdinah educational framework. Our blessings upon all who lend a hand, and our prayers that the Almighty aid them both spiritually and materially, and send them good health and success in all their endeavours.

With heartfelt blessings

Avraham Cahana Shapira
Chief Rabbi of Israel

Mordechai Ellahu
Rishon Lezion, Chief Rabbi of Israel

אברהם כהנא שפירא
ראש הרבנות הראשית

מרדכי אליהו
רש"ר לזיון, ראש הרבנות הראשית

י"ד שבט ה'תשמ"ז

06731 10/14

FIREMAN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
GENERAL AGENTS
SECURITAS
(INSURANCE) LIMITED
Haifa Tel. 525222 Tel-Aviv Tel. 550551

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	26.2.87	MIN.	C	F	WAX.
AMSTERDAM	-4	18	3	37	Cloud
BRUSSELS	-3	21	3	37	Cloud
BRISBANE	-1	26	26	80	Rain
CHICAGO	-3	23	7	45	Cloud
COPENHAGEN	-3	27	3	37	Cloud
FRANKFURT	-2	29	8	46	Cloud
GENEVA	-2	29	8	46	Cloud
HELSINKI	-19	-2	18	64	Cloud
HONG KONG	16	17	63	147	Cloud
JOHANNESBURG	17	63	147	307	Cloud
LONDON	11	22	17	63	Cloud
MADRID	1	11	52	125	Cloud
MONTREAL	-3	18	59	138	Cloud
NEW YORK	-2	17	63	147	Cloud
OSLO	-1	18	63	147	Cloud
PARIS	4	19	7	45	Cloud
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	26	79	174	Cloud
SAO PAULO	20	26	79	174	Cloud
STOCKHOLM	-12	10	50	122	Cloud
TOKYO	6	12	54	129	Cloud
TORONTO	-1	12	54	129	Cloud
VIENNA	-2	13	55	131	Cloud
ZURICH	0	12	54	129	Cloud

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with occasional showers in the northern and central sectors. Outlook for Shabbat: Rain.

	Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	65	70	2-10	10
Tel Aviv	70	75	2-10	10
Safed	72	78	5-8	8
Haifa Port	70	75	10-16	16
Tiberias	62	68	11-18	17
Nazareth	64	70	10-16	16
Amle	64	70	10-16	16
Shimon	54	60	8-12	12
Tel Aviv	70	75	14-17	17
B-3 Airport	54	60	12-15	15
Jericho	52	58	14-18	18
Gaza	64	70	13-17	17
Beersheba	50	56	10-14	14
Eilat	28	32	12-23	23

In Memoriam

A shloshim learning session in memory of David Nelson will be held on Sunday, Rosh Hodesh Adar, March 1, 1987, at 6:45 p.m. at the Musicology Department of the Hebrew University's Mt. Scopus campus, Block 7 (pink), Room 2715.

Aloni undergoes 'successful' liver operation

Jerusalem Post Reporter
MK Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) underwent a four-hour liver operation at Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva yesterday. The operation was described as successful by family members.

Aloni is expected to remain in hospital for about 10 days. She has asked well-wishers to refrain from visiting her.

Maccabi trounce Orthez

Post Sports Staff
Maccabi Tel Aviv whipped into a 11-0 lead within three minutes and deftly brushed off the challenge of French basketball champions Orthez last night to register an emphatic 106-87 victory in the important European Cup final pool game at Yad Eliyahu.

Well before the end, the sell-out 10,000 crowd could afford to indulge in enthusiastic carnival-style chanting in support of the power of Lee Johnson, the shooting wizardry of Doron Jamchee and the all-around skill of Kevin Magee, all at their imperious best, as they spearheaded Maccabi to a spirited performance for which Orthez had few answers.

Following their convincing 100-83 away win last night in Lithuania over the Soviet champions Zalgiris Kaunas, Tracer Milano of Italy virtually booked their place in the April 2 final. The other finalist - Maccabi or Orthez - will probably not be determined until the very last games on March 12 when Maccabi must beat Real Madrid in Spain while the Frenchmen are away in Kaunas.

Shimon Mizrahi, president of the Maccabi Tel Aviv yesterday stressed there was no ill feeling before last night's all-important game against the French club.

In response to the earlier report in *The Jerusalem Post* about Orthez's difficulties in finding courts on which to practise, Mizrahi pointed out that Orthez had been received by a Maccabi representative on their arrival here on Sunday night.

They had been told, he said, that if they required anything they should approach Maccabi and "we would do what we could to accommodate them." Mizrahi insisted, however, that there had been no such approach from Orthez. "Had they done so, we would clearly have helped them even to the extent of trying to arrange for them to practise at Yad Eliyahu."

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Defence to call Nazi hunter as witness

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
It looked like a day of routine cross-examination of prosecution witness Eliyahu Rosenberg yesterday, until the defence dropped the bombshell announcement that it would call Tuvia Friedman to the witness stand.

Nazi-hunter Friedman is expected to elaborate on how Rosenberg told him in 1947 that Ivan the Terrible had been killed in the 1943 Treblinka revolt. The eight-page written deposition Rosenberg made to Friedman at the time has already been entered in evidence.

Rosenberg explained to the court on Wednesday that his report did not say explicitly that Ivan had been killed, but rather that he had received a terrific beating. In any case, Rosenberg also made it clear that his report was only based on what he had heard from others shortly after the revolt and not on personal observation.

If Ivan did indeed die at the hands of the escaping prisoners, this would mean that John Demjanjuk is the victim of mistaken identity.

The build-up to this potentially crucial development was slow. Defence counsel Mark O'Connor greeted the court with his usual *Shalom, boker tov*, before he continued his cross-examination of camp survivor Rosenberg.

O'Connor asked the witness about a detail on the photo blow-up of the camp displayed to the left of the bench. When Rosenberg innocently

said at one point: "I'm short-sighted," O'Connor exploited the opening by saying: "But yesterday you were not short-sighted." This was a reference to the identification by Rosenberg of Demjanjuk as Ivan the Terrible.

"I'm only testing the acuity of his eyesight," O'Connor said.

The defence counsel then continued with several longish questions, which became more complicated in translation. This moved one of the three judges, Zvi Tal, to say: "Please make your questions shorter. They are too complicated. We

survived Treblinka," Rosenberg said.

After more probing on this point, presiding Justice Dov Levin asked O'Connor to shorten the introduction with which he prefaced some of his questions. "Sometimes this leads to misunderstandings, as the witness answers the preamble, rather than the question."

O'Connor: "Were you reduced to the level of animals?"

Rosenberg: "I'd say the opposite. They [the guards] were the animals. We were reduced to the level of ants, which could be crushed at will. I



DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

have requested this repeatedly before."

Partly as a result of this remark by the bench, O'Connor a little later told the witness: "I don't want to confuse you." To this Rosenberg shot back: "It's your right to try."

The questioning then turned to the eight-page report Rosenberg had made to the budding "documentation centre" Tuvia Friedman ran in a dingy room in Vienna in 1947. O'Connor wanted to know whether there had been any earlier report.

Yes, there had been. Before the end of the war Rosenberg had given an account of his experiences to a woman in Warsaw who said she worked for the Polish government in Lublin. "She was surprised I had

obeyed orders, and if I could evade them, I did so."

Asked why he did not put down his experiences in writing, Rosenberg said that he lectures to youth groups when he is asked to. "For me it is easier to talk than to write."

There was further misunderstanding when the defence asked Rosenberg whether he knew of the Hassidic tradition of "teaching stories" and the moral value attached to them. "I'm not a Hassid and I don't know what a teaching story is," replied Rosenberg.

O'Connor: "Perhaps the account of Ivan's death you gave Tuvia Friedman was in the nature of such a story? Was everything in it the truth?"

Journalists lay blame at Labour Party's door for poor pay, conditions

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. - About 20 journalists from local European-language newspapers yesterday blamed the Labour Party for their poor pay and working conditions.

The participants said that it was a "personal protest" against Shabbat Himmelfarb, chairman of the board and general manager, as well as editor-in-chief of the six daily and four weekly newspapers belonging to United Publications Company Ltd.

But they chose to protest opposite Labour headquarters, because the party owns the company. Despite assurances from party Secretary-General Uzi Baram to look into the complaints, no action has been taken to improve conditions.

Baram met yesterday with three of the protesters, who demanded Himmelfarb's removal. According to Ze'ev Yefet, a writer for *Ha'aretz* who has represented the protesters in the name of the Federation of Israeli Journalists, Baram did not commit himself and advised the journalists to request a meeting with Vice Premier Yefet. Yefet said the union would send a telegram to Peres on Sunday.

The protesters claim that Himmelfarb has made working conditions unbearable; that they cannot use the phones because locks have been placed on them; and that their salary grades do not reflect their true level of experience or responsibility.

"He is taking advantage of us because he knows that most of us are elderly and that we don't know Hebrew well enough to work for the Hebrew press," said Yosef Ben-Shaul, who edited the front page and wrote editorials for the Hungarian daily *Uj Kelet*. He said that he was paid at salary grade 6 for 12 years, while his duties dictated payment for grade 8.

Himmelfarb last night categorically denied the charges. "They are lies," he said. "We operate according to the agreement with the journalists' union."

He accused the protesters of raising the issue simply as a means of getting more money. As chairman of the Association of Daily Newspaper Publishers, Himmelfarb represents management in wage talks with the journalists' federation.

Himmelfarb said he saw no conflict of interest in serving in the three highest positions within the company.

REAGAN

(Continued from Page One)
Security Council staffer Lt. Col. Oliver North that the idea of diverting funds to the Contras originated with Amiram Nir, adviser on counter-terrorism to then prime minister Shimon Peres. Israel has strongly denied this allegation.

The report said that U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese was told by North on November 23, 1986, during a lengthy interview, that the Contra diversion idea "surfaced during a discussion with Mr. Nir in January 1986." According to Meese, North recalled that Nir had suggested that "residuals" from the Iran arms sales be "transferred to the Contras."

The report added: "Contemporaneous Justice Department notes of the November interview indicate that Lt. Col. North said the diversion was an Israeli idea; that the Israelis wanted to be helpful."

The Tower commission said that it had tried to interview key Israeli officials involved in the affair. "The government of Israel was asked to make certain individuals available in any way that would be convenient to them," the report said. "They declined to do so. They agreed to answer written interrogatories. We dispatched those to the government of Israel but no response has, as yet, been received."

At the news conference, Tower, Muskie and Scowcroft were clearly disturbed by Israel's failure to cooperate with the panel. They said that they had asked Israeli ambassador Meir Rosenne to make certain Israeli citizens available for questioning, but Israel rejected these requests.

In the report, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin is portrayed as playing a role in trying to assist the U.S. in its support of the Contras - a charge Rabin has repeatedly denied. This May 8, 1986 memorandum included in the report said that Rabin had sent an unnamed military aide to Washington to meet with North and make the following offer: "The Israelis would be willing to put 20-50 Spanish speaking military trainers/advisers into the DRF [Democratic Resistance Front - the Contras] if we want this to happen. They would do this in concert with an Israeli plan to sell the Kfir fighter to Honduras as a replacement for the 28-year-old [Super Mystere] which the Hondurans want to replace."

North, in his memo, said that Rabin wanted to meet privately

"with me in New York to discuss details. My impression is that they are prepared to move quickly on this if we so desire."

But the report also quoted the former U.S. ambassador to Costa Rica and a senior CIA official in Central America as saying that they had "no knowledge" of Israeli arms shipments to the Contras.

In a section entitled "The Role of the Israelis," the report said that there was "no doubt" that "it was Israel that pressed" the Iranian intermediary, Manucher Ghorbanifar, "on the United States. U.S. officials accepted Israeli assurances that they had had for some time an extensive dialogue that involved high-level Iranians, as well as their assurances of Mr. Ghorbanifar's bona fides."

Thereafter, at critical points in the initiative, when doubts were expressed by critical U.S. participants, an Israeli emissary would arrive with encouragement, and pressure to stay with the Ghorbanifar channel."

The report said Israel "had its own interests, some in direct conflict with those of the United States, in having the United States pursue the initiative. For this reason, it had an incentive to keep the initiative alive."

Still, the section on Israel concluded that "even if the government of Israel actively worked to begin the initiative and to keep it going, the U.S. government is responsible for its own decisions. Key participants in U.S. deliberations made the point that Israel's objectives and interests in this initiative were different from, and in some respects in conflict with, those of the United States. Although Israel dealt with those portions of the U.S. government that it deemed were sympathetic to the initiative, there is nothing improper per se about this fact. U.S. decision-makers made their own decisions and must bear responsibility for the consequences."

The report said that Israel has had "longstanding interests in a relationship with Iran and in promoting its arms export industry."

The report criticized the NSC for not entering into a thorough "vetting process" to evaluate Israeli proposals.

The report singled out former CIA director William Casey for criticism. "Director Casey should have taken the lead in vetting the assumptions presented by the Israelis on which the programme was based."

Harish to order dayanim inquiry

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Attorney-General Yosef Harish is expected to order the police to open a criminal investigation against the 19 *dayanim* (Rabbinical Court judges) who circulated a petition against a High Court of Justice ruling. The petition called for the rejection of a High Court ruling that the Interior Ministry must register Shoshana Miller, a Reform convert, as a Jew on her identity card.

Harish will consult with senior Justice Ministry officials in the next

PEACE

(Continued from Page One)
fields" which Peres refused to elaborate upon.

But he said that there was a tendency among the Egyptians to "look at persons" rather than principles in dealing with Palestinian representation.

Peres denied that Mubarak had presented him with a list of names of potential Palestinian participants in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, but held out the possibility that such a list would be submitted to the parties, and "informally discussed."

In his statement to the press, Peres said that Israel and Egypt were agreed that "the parties concerned - Jordan, the Palestinians and other countries" - will have to meet to find a "dignified solution" to the Palestinian problem. Egypt's contribution was potentially "great" as it is the only country that can talk with all the parties.

Peres reiterated that while the two countries aimed at direct talks between Israel and the Arabs, "if there was need to open the direct negotiations with an international conference, we intend to agree to its taking place."

Peres publicly expressed great admiration for the development in recent years of Egypt's infrastructure - roads, telephones, bridges, electricity - saying that Mubarak will emerge as the president who carried out the greatest construction projects in this century. Peres said that this could serve as a model for other countries in the region who prefer to divert their resources to development rather than war.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid then said to the reporters that Egypt is "attached" to

Best Israeli place in Egypt

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
CAIRO. - Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, on the second day of his visit to Egypt, spent yesterday morning picking oranges and reminiscing about his pioneering days in the Ben Shimon Agricultural School at Kibbutz Almut, above Lake Kinneret.

Peres was collected from his Helipolis hotel by Agriculture Minister Yusuf Wali who is regarded here as Egypt's most powerful political figure after President Hosni Mubarak. He was driven 60 kilometres into the desert to an experimental farm near Ismailiya. The farm, a 40,000-dunam, green expanse in the middle of the desert, has a team of Israeli agronomists, led by Ovadia Kedar of the Lachish region moshavim.

Wali described the site as "the best Israeli place in Egypt." Peres walked about discussing fruit-growing with the local fellahin and picking the odd

STRIKERS

(Continued from Page One)
The Treasury, for its part, declares that it will not negotiate with strikers, but only with workers who are back on the job. In addition, says the Treasury, wages should not be paid for days not worked, in accordance with a cabinet decision of years past.

David Krivine adds: Striking hospital workers will not get an agora more than they would have got before their latest walkout. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim stated in Tel Aviv yesterday. In the same way, the nurses who abandoned their patients in 1986 got nothing when their strike was settled in October that had not been agreed the previous August, he said.

Nissim was addressing the 17th annual conference of the Israel Association for the Study of Labour Relations at Tel Aviv University.

He castigated the administrative and maintenance workers for striking against the orders of the Histadrut and, worse still, of breaking the law. "I support a strong Histadrut," he said. "It must take action to prevent anarchy in labour relations."

TECHNION

Israel Institute of Technology
sincerely mourns the passing of
BELLA KESSEL
Generous Donor and Friend
and shares the deep sorrow of her daughter,
Miriam Pushkar, and family.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden tragic and senseless passing of our mother, wife, daughter, and sister
CAROL (Pickholtz) DROT
The funeral took place on
February 25, 1987, (Shvat 28, 5747), in Arad.
Shiva is at 52 Hapalmah St., Arad
Husband: Yaacov Drot
Children: Avi, Michal, Yossi, Shmuel
Mother: Beatrice Pickholtz
The Pickholtz, Moskowitz and Bohn Families - Israel
The Pickholtz and Kitzman Families - Chicago, U.S.A.

Our beloved
OIGEN (Genia) MICHALOWSKI
is no more.
The funeral took place at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery on
February 26, 1987.
The Bereaved Family

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of my beloved husband, our dear father and grandfather
JOSEPH ENGELBERG
Johannesburg, South Africa
His wife: Garcia
Sons: Mervyn (Moshe) Engelberg, Kfar Truman
Sydney Engelberg, Jerusalem
David Engelberg, Los Angeles
and bereaved families

On the 30th anniversary of the death of our dear father, grandfather, father-in-law, the journalist
ERNST ZVI LASZLO
we will visit his grave at the Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Jerusalem, on Tuesday, March 3, 1987.
Taxis will leave at 2 p.m. from Reh. Narkiss.
The Family

מסדאמח לאחל

Soviets resume N-tests

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday resumed nuclear testing after a 19-month freeze and blamed the move on U.S. refusal to join Moscow in a total test ban.

A Defence Ministry spokesman told a Moscow news conference that yesterday morning's blast at the test site near Semipalatinsk in central Asia was not the start of a new series and did not involve warheads.

The Kremlin announced last December that it would drop the unilateral moratorium it put into force on August 6, 1985, after the first U.S. test of 1987. There have so far been two American nuclear blasts this year.

The test was announced by the official Tass news agency exactly an hour after it took place at 0500 GMT. Tass said the strength of the blast was less than 20 kilotons — or 20,000 tons of dynamite.

Both U.S. tests this year have been in the same range.

The Defence Ministry spokesman, Major-General Gely Batyagin, told the news conference that the Soviet Union had been forced to drop the moratorium because of the "irresponsible policies" of Washington.

Moscow has frequently accused the U.S. of persisting with its own test programme as part of a drive to establish military superiority over the Soviet Union.

Throughout the moratorium, which was extended several times by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet Union urged the U.S. to join in and discuss an overall nuclear test ban.

There was official silence in Washington and concern elsewhere



A Soviet major steps over rails outside a sealed tunnel at the nuclear test grounds, following the last test 19 months ago. (Reuters)

following news of the Soviet Union's resumption of tests.

In London, the British Foreign Office issued a statement saying the

blast showed that Moscow's test moratorium, which began July 25, 1985, was mainly propaganda. (AP, Reuters)

Syria 'won't try' to free hostages

BEIRUT (AP). — Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon yesterday ruled out a military operation to free American and other foreign hostages held by Moslem extremists.

Brig. Gen. Ghazi Kanaan also a news conference that missing Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite was "excessively courageous" to come to Beirut seeking to free them.

Kanaan made his comments after British Ambassador John Gray hinted yesterday that Syria's incursion into Moslem West Beirut could help free foreign hostages, and said he hopes to have news soon about Waite, missing since last month.

But Kanaan said he believes none of the 24 foreign captives is currently in Moslem West Beirut or any other area controlled by the Syrian army in Lebanon.

Kanaan also said Syrian forces have closed all 70 militia offices in West Beirut, killed 15 Moslem gunmen and 23 pro-Iranian Shi'ite militants, and arrested 20 others in a drive to end three years of militia anarchy in the capital's Moslem sector.

Moslem units of the Lebanese Army also deployed along part of the "Green line" dividing the city, and Syrian troops moved into the south yesterday.

Kanaan said the war between Shi'ite Amal militiamen and Palestinians for control of Beirut's refugee camps was fading "because there are no militiamen outside the camps any more."

He said food supplies were getting into the hungry shantytowns that had

been besieged for more than three months. In Geneva, however, a PLO representative charged the situation was "worse than ever" in the camps.

Kanaan gave the first official Syrian account of Tuesday's clash in which 23 Shi'ite militants of the Iranian-backed Hizbullah, or Party of God, were killed in the Basta slum district.

He said Syrian troops came under fire as they moved in to take over Hizbullah's main base under an agreement reached with all militias to hand over their centres.

"The base was burned and bombed," he said. "Lights suddenly went off and our troops came under fire. One of our soldiers was shot in the knee. So all gunmen found on the premises were then dealt with in the

manner you've seen."

A Hizbullah statement said the victims were "shot in the back of the head from a three-metre distance." But doctors who examined the bodies at a Beirut hospital said only seven victims had bullet wounds and that all had been axed and bayoneted.

It was the bloodiest clash since the Syrians, spearheaded by 100 tanks, rolled into Beirut. Over 2,500 Shi'ites, primarily women, demonstrated in the Baa'bek area calling for revenge against the Syrians.

Despite Shi'ite threats of vengeance, Iran's revolutionary patriarch, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, was reported to have issued a Fatwa, or Moslem religious ruling, that Hizbullah should avoid a confrontation.

China's academics brace for another blow

PEKING. — As Chinese intellectuals expressed fear of further purges of academics yesterday, Communist Party documents revealed that Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping had told officials to use "dictatorial" methods to quell the recent student riots. Deng said that the officials should follow the example of their Polish counterparts in dealing with the Solidarity trade union protests in 1981.

The internal party documents, which contained two speeches Deng made to senior party leaders last month, were read by a Chinese official to foreign reporters. They quoted Deng as saying he was firmly opposed to "bourgeois democracy," which he said the U.S. used to "dominate other countries."

Deng, often portrayed as a pragmatic liberal in the Western media, appeared in the speeches as a conservative who took a tough line against any notion of installing democracy in China, analysts said. He also came across as the driving force behind China's recent return to orthodox ideology and policies, they added.

The documents were distributed on January 7 and January 15 to China's principal leadership organizations by the party central committee's general office as guidelines to bring the student protests under control.

Referring to the tough attitude, Polish leaders adopted to break up Solidarity, Deng said: "They had recourse to martial law and they brought the

situation under control. This shows that without dictatorship, it doesn't work. Dictatorial methods cannot be simply talked about, they have to be applied when the time comes."

"Everyone is ducking his head down," said one Peking intellectual yesterday. "You have to be so careful that it's difficult to work at all."

Reporters for China's official press say the job of interviewing government figures has become a minefield of potential political errors.

"When we interviewed a minister in the past, we always had to let the minister check and amend our report," one said. "Now another government official gives an extra check, and the ministers are just as worried as the reporters." (AFP, Reuters)

Georgian dissident won't sign for pardon

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Georgian dissident Eduard Gudava has refused a request that he sign a statement pledging not to resume his former activities in exchange for release from labour camp, a friend said yesterday by telephone from Tbilisi.

She said Gudava had turned down the approach by the KGB on the grounds that "malicious hooliganism" charges against him were fabricated.

Gudava, 32, was sentenced to four years in labour camp on the charges in January 1986. A member of a Georgian group monitoring compliance with the 1975 Helsinki Accords, he had renounced his citizenship and applied to emigrate in 1982.

With his brother Tengiz, sentenced to 10 years of prison and exile last June on charges of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda, Gudava also belonged to an

underground rock band, "Phantom" broken up by the authorities in 1985.

"Phantom" member Marina Terezen said that Gudava had been approached by the KGB on February 18 and asked to write a letter to the Georgian Supreme Soviet vowing to abstain from his former activities if released.

"Eduard Gudava categorically refused to write or sign such a statement on the grounds that the charges against him were fabricated," she said, adding that supporters of the Gudava brothers planned to stage protests if they were not freed.

The majority of some 150 Soviet dissidents pardoned by Kremlin decree this month signed statements pledging to discontinue their former actions or appealed for clemency in exchange for their release from prison, labour camp or exile.

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan's friend Michael Deaver is fighting to stay out of jail just a year after gracing the cover of *Time* magazine as the personification of a successful Washington power-broker.

Deaver left his job as White House deputy chief of staff in May 1985 to start a public relations firm that billed clients for over \$4m. in its first year.

He has been under investigation for nine months for possible violations of ethics laws in connection with his lobbying activities.

Special prosecutor Whitney North Seymour said on Wednesday he would ask a grand jury to indict Deaver for lying to Congress and federal investigators. If convicted Deaver could be fined \$10,000 and sentenced to five years in jail.

One of the most publicized allegations against Deaver concerned his dealings on behalf of Canada, which retained his services for \$100,000 a year soon after he left the White House.



Michael Deaver (Reuters)

are buried. His current woes are a bitter pill for Reagan and his wife Nancy with whom Deaver has almost a familial relationship.

Deaver, 48, worked for Reagan for almost 20 years and is particularly close to Nancy. The two spoke almost daily for a time after the Iran arms scandal broke, as the president's wife sought counsel from old friends.

Deaver's lobbying activities on behalf of a number of foreign governments including Canada and South Korea aroused suspicion of influence-peddling. Critics accused him of trading on his personal ties with the Reagans.

Deaver denied any wrongdoing, including allegations that he had broken a law forbidding former officials from lobbying for one year on issues with which they were involved in office.

Reagan strongly defended his friend at a news conference, declaring: "He has never put the arm on me."

Palestinian pilots may have flown for Iraq

Post Defence Reporter. Palestinian pilots are believed to have flown missions for the Iraqi Air Force in the war against Iran and for the Libyan Air Force in Chad, the IDF's weekly, *Bamahane*, reported.

The magazine said there were no reports on how well the Palestinians had done, but they were assumed to be poorly trained and inferior "even to Syrian and Egyptian pilots." They have been trained in North Yemen and Libya, "which are considered third rate," the magazine added.

The PLO's air force, called Force 14, was established in 1969-70 by officers who had quit other Arab air forces, particularly Jordan's.

Originally, the pilots were supposed to carry out suicide missions against strategic targets in Israel, *Bamahane* said. Palestinian youths were sent to several Arab states for training, but the PLO leadership decided to prepare an infrastructure for a regular air force instead.

The force itself comprises only a few dozen pilots and technicians, primarily in North Yemen. It has transport planes such as the Fokker 27, and helicopters, including Bell-204s purchased in England, but no fighter aircraft.

Big battle near Basra

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Heavy fighting took place between Iranian and Iraqi forces on the Gulf War southern front yesterday, both countries reported.

The Iraqi news agency, INA, said that Iranian long-range artillery pounded Basra, Iraq's second city with a population of one million, while the Iranian news agency Irna,

said Iranian forces killed or wounded 2,000 Iraqis in bitter fighting east of the city.

INA said Iranian artillery shells landed on residential areas in the centre of the city for a third successive day, killing and wounding civilians and destroying property. The Iranians said that fresh Iraqi territory was captured in the operation.

Afghan bombers kill 58

ISLAMABAD. — Afghan planes bombed a Pakistani border area yesterday killing at least 58 people and injuring about 200, Pakistani officials said.

They said more than 24 bombs were dropped in two sorties of eight planes each in north Waziristan, hitting crowded bazaars in villages more than 10 kms. inside the border.

Many of the victims were reportedly Afghan refugees.

This was the most serious bombing into Pakistan since the Afghan government proclaimed a unilateral ceasefire in the eight-year war

against guerrillas on January 15.

In Geneva, yesterday, a UN report said human rights in Afghanistan have not improved much since the Soviet-backed government announced its "national reconciliation" programme last month.

Refugees are continuing to pour into neighbouring Pakistan and Iran, the report said, with the total number now past 5 million.

The report came as negotiators from Pakistan and Afghanistan sat down for a new effort in UN-sponsored indirect peace talks at Geneva. (Reuters, AP)

Norway's FM dies at 59

OSLO (AFP). — Norwegian Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund died in hospital here yesterday following a stroke. He was 59.

Frydenlund, who belonged to the centre of the Labour Party, had served under three prime ministers

Bomb defused in Barcelona synagogue

BARCELONA (AFP). — Police yesterday morning discovered and dismantled a powerful bomb that had been placed in the Barcelona synagogue, the police spokesman announced.

Police sources said the bomb contained 10 kgs. of explosives. It was discovered by the policemen detailed to protect the synagogue against vandals.

A spokesman for the synagogue said the explosion was timed to coincide with the start of a daily service. There were about 20 people inside at the time.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Former Egyptian minister seeks Egypt-Syria ties

DOHA (Reuters). — Former Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad was quoted yesterday as saying he believed both Egypt and Syria wanted a rapprochement.

"There is a strong desire on the part of Egypt for a rapprochement with Syria...and I have not found any disinclination on the part of (Syrian) President Hafez Assad," the daily *Al-Rayah* quoted him as saying on a private visit to Qatar. "It is also Syria's desire to work jointly with Egypt."

Pretoria desegregates cinemas

PRETORIA (Reuters). — South Africa's capital, Pretoria, bowing to pressure from film distributors, has recommended that its 11 whites-only cinemas be opened to all races.

The city council approved the move on Wednesday night in the face of noisy opposition from ultra-conservatives.

25 held in anti-CIA campus protests

IOWA CITY (AP). — Demonstrators occupied a University of Iowa office Wednesday to protest CIA recruitment on campus. Police said 25 people were arrested.

In Madison, Wisconsin, about 50 demonstrators against CIA recruitment at the University of Wisconsin occupied a corridor in a campus building and said they would remain through the night. No arrests were immediately reported.

2 PRIVATE ART OFFERS:

1. *Reveries Bible*
Visions of the Bible 12 original colour lithographs — all signed and numbered, in excellent condition. Portfolio

2. *Marx Chaplin*
The Lithographs of Chaplin Best 4 volumes, including original colour lithographs published by Andre Sorel Editions, 1960-74. Excellent condition.

Send enquiries only please to 05-243774, Sun-Thurs, daytime hours. na707-06-024

WE HAVE MOVED

Alec's Fine Art Galleries have moved to larger premises at 10 King David St., Jerusalem

and take pleasure in inviting you to view their collection of international and Israeli art.



THE RUSSIAN WINTER DEEP FREEZE OR THAW?

Get the American viewpoint, in the Weekly Review: eight pages from the Sunday New York Times, free in every Monday's Jerusalem Post.

The best of American journalism, covering U.S. and world news, the economy, business, entertainment, theatre, the arts and book reviews, plus prominent columnists such as James Reston and William Safire, and the editorial page.

The New York Times

WEEKLY REVIEW

THE JERUSALEM POST

free with Monday's

Over 2 Months Credit at Super-Sol and Hypercol

Buy Today and Pay on MAY 3*

For holders of:



* At Super-Sol - on every NIS 50 purchase
At Hypercol - on every NIS 100 purchase

SUPER-SOL • HYPERCOL

ENERGY IS WONDERFUEL

French to meet deadline set by terrorists

Mild sentence seen in Abdallah trial

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

PARIS. — The French government has apparently decided to bring the trial of suspected terrorist Georges Ibrahim Abdallah to an end tomorrow, beating the March 1 deadline set by Abdallah's "friends" in Lebanon.

According to reliable sources, the court will be asked by the prosecutor to hand down a relatively mild sentence of 10 years' imprisonment, of which four will be suspended. Abdallah's prison term will apparently begin from the day he was arrested on October 25, 1984. According to French law, he will be eligible for parole in exactly six months.

The turning point in the trial came on Wednesday when Raymond Barr, the deputy director of DST, the French counter-espionage unit, testified that Abdallah was not the head of the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Front, or Farl. "He is just a small-time chief, and a bad one, since he was caught. He was the controller of a small command unit comprising members of his clan. He was seeking notoriety."

Attorney George Kiejman, representing the U.S., violently challenged Barr's declaration and quoted the conclusions of a previous DST investigation stating that Abdallah was directly responsible for the designation of targets for his group's terrorist attacks.

Kiejman yesterday produced a letter that was allegedly sent by Abdallah to Western news agencies in Beirut in November 1981 claiming responsibility for the shooting at Christian Chapman, the acting U.S. ambassador in Paris.

The handwritten document was the first direct link between Abdallah and Farl. Abdallah's counsel, Jacques Vergès, forced the president of the court to refuse to allow the letter to be examined by experts.

He said that it came from the CIA and was therefore not admissible evidence.

The Jerusalem Post showed the letter to an expert graphologist, who said the handwriting was "strikingly similar to that of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah."

Kiejman said the letter proved Abdallah's importance in Farl. "Obviously," he told The Post, "Abdallah's lawyer was of the same opinion. He wouldn't have made that fuss otherwise."

Observers attributed the DST's "mind-boggling" turnaround on Abdallah's role to a need to preserve its credibility with the secret services of Arab countries.

The DST was instrumental in obtaining the release in 1985 of abducted French diplomat Gilles Peyrolles, who had been taken hostage in Lebanon by Abdallah's brothers. The diplomat was freed after the intervention of the Algerian secret service, which reportedly agreed to act after receiving the DST's word that Abdallah would be released.

American officials present during the trial said the U.S. would consider pressing new charges against Abdallah if the sentence was too lenient. The Post was told. The U.S. will ask for the reopening of the Chapman case based on Kiejman's letter.

Supermatchmaker fights against Jewish zero population growth

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Both Clark Kent and Mord Friedman wear glasses, but while the former must go into a telephone booth to become Superman, Friedman is becoming Supermatchmaker with a single leap of an audacious imagination.

A ninth generation sabra and ex-yeshiva student, Friedman, 42, once supported himself as a hazzan and a fencing coach. Now he is dedicating himself to the demographic survival of the Jewish people with a worldwide Jewish singles organization.

In a sense, Friedman is a 19th-century phenomenon, a type common among the old maskilim (Enlightenment scholars) and early Zionist leaders. He is the product of an ultra-Orthodox upbringing who became an education officer in the IDF and who, though no longer observant, is deeply committed to Jewish survival.

His doctoral thesis at Columbia University's School of Education dealt with non-military education in the IDF, the army whose training for ideals and values, Friedman says, is "unmatched in the West."

Towards the end of his stay in the U.S., Friedman abandoned his cantorial and fencing activities and became national director of the Institute for Students and Faculty on Israel. On his return he was appointed the first executive of the Israel Forum, a think-tank devoted to bringing Israel and the Diaspora closer together.

But his experience abroad made him realize that the problem of Jewish singles was acute, and he was determined to do something about it. His answer was Tandu, an organization whose name means "two bodies together."

"We all know what is happening to the Jewish people all over the world — zero population growth,



Motti Friedman

mixed marriages, late marriages and little inclination to have children," he says.

In the U.S., he admits there have been attempts to get singles "involved" in the Jewish Federations, but this has been restricted to the local level. Friedman is concerned about organizing Jewish singles on a worldwide scale, both to make them more concerned with things Jewish and to satisfy their social needs.

"If they want to stay single, fine, we won't pressure them. But if they want to get married we'll offer them the possibility of meeting other suitable people."

Friedman himself is a bachelor.

Both in the U.S. and elsewhere in the world, professionals have little opportunity to meet others, he says. He hopes to rectify this, first with mass tours, and later with a highly developed network.

The first tour, planned for this summer, is to Poland and Hungary. "It will include the seriousness of

Poland and the fun of Hungary." Participants will be people from Israel, the U.S., Europe. "anywhere."

"We won't discriminate against anyone, but I can't imagine a non-Jew wanting to participate in a programme devoted to Jewish consciousness," he says. As for observance, "if they want to keep kosher, fine. We'll make it possible. If they don't, that's fine, too. We won't force them." But he plans to ensure that there is "no organized desecration of Shabbat."

Friedman promises that the tour group will not consist of "92 women and two men." His study of Jewish communal life has taught him, he says, that men are interested in singles events if they are well presented. "I've checked the market," he says.

The tour is expected to lead to other activities. A worldwide newsletter will inform travellers of what is doing elsewhere in the world. Holidays will be mass events. "I have a vision of thousands of Jewish singles coming to Israel next Pessah."

Eventually, there could be computerized lists available for those seeking a suitable partner. Prominent psychologists and sociologists would volunteer their time to ensure that the matching was done properly. In time, Tandu could become a worldwide Jewish non-profit match-making service, all this in an environment where no one would feel pressured to get married.

"Let them meet and talk, get married if they like. We are giving them a sense of belonging, a way to form social connections."

There is, in the world today, the personal suffering of thousands of individuals who want to meet others," he says. There is also the "suffering of the Jewish People. Here is a solution for the individual that also helps the community."

Bar-Ilan head favours army service for Tora students

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A call for all yeshiva students to serve in the army came this week from Rabbi Emmanuel Rackman, Chancellor of Bar-Ilan University.

Rackman, speaking at the annual general meeting of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, said that, in his view, "every man of Tora should spend at least part of his time in the physical defence of the state of Israel."

Later, in answer to a question, he admitted there might be some justification for exempting some scholars, "but not when the number [of those exempted] is one division or two divisions."

Speaking at the end of a day-long symposium on religious pluralism, Rackman recalled that he himself had served as a chaplain in the U.S. Army, with the rank of colonel. The demand for yeshiva students to undergo army service was in keeping with halacha, he added.

On another issue, he charged that "the rabbinical courts act in such a way that very few Israelis have respect for them."

He also said that the time had come to work for a real peace between Israel's religious factions.

Killed sister over family honour

HAIFA (Itim). — A 20-year-old man from the Arab village of Arrabe, Jassir Nimr Badarna, was charged here yesterday with the murder of his sister Kamila, 18, a month ago. The charge sheet said that Badarna surrendered to the police after stabbing his sister 30 times. He said he had seen her speaking to a young man and suspected sexual impropriety. A police post-mortem showed that the girl had died a virgin.



Foreign Minister Peres on an orange-picking expedition at an experimental farm near Ismailiya yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv Robert Rosenberg

Thursday is conniving day in the city. It's the day you figure out where you'll party on Friday night; whom you'll sleep with on Saturday night; and if you're a politician, whom you'll do in during the coming week.

So on Thursday mornings, at the cafe next door to Labour Party headquarters, the tables fill up by noon. With no Knesset business going on in Jerusalem, the politicians have things to do in Tel Aviv, including dropping in at Yarkon Street headquarters.

There goes the dynamic kibbutznik head of a Knesset committee. Here comes the former Histadrut secretary-general. They pass in front of the big glass windows of the cafe, striding purposefully into headquarters. In a little while, they'll come out.

Cafes on Thursdays — dates and politics

Some have cars and drivers. Others have aides who wait in the cafe, at tables where politics is the only topic of conversation. Since gossip counts for so much in politics, there's that, too.

On days like this Thursday, with the boss — Shimon, as he's known in this cafe — in Cairo, and the other guys' boss in Jerusalem, and election fever in the air, there's a bustle which is unusual even for normally bustling Thursdays in the cafe.

In the old days, this cafe didn't exist. There was the lobby and dining room of the Dan Hotel diagonally across the street. Those were the days before the Hiltons and Sheratons, when the Dan was The Hotel.

But a few years ago, Shimon was caught having a cuppa at an outdoor cafe around the corner, and then, last year, some enterprising fellow with a knack for hiring pretty waitresses and an art deco-ish taste in decor, opened this place next door to

110 Yarkon Street.

The management at 110 tried a little competition. They did a "re-grooming," which means redecorating, in the top floor cafeteria inside Labour headquarters. But even when the Political Committee, the most important of all the party committees, is meeting in the too-small room across the hallway, people who get bored prefer the downstairs, next-door cafe to the new formica and wallpaper of the top floor cafeteria.

The little ladies in their blue working coats are no competition for the aspiring actress types downstairs in the art deco cafe.

Herut, the National Religious Party, the Citizens' Rights Movement, the political journalists, even the Liberal Party, all have their own versions of where to sit on Thursdays.

This Thursday, the Herutniks were in Jerusalem at their boss's house. That's not quite the same as

being in a cafe in Tel Aviv for lunch, but by evening most of them would be in the city, making plans for their own downtown conniving not far from King George Street, where Mezudat Ze'ev (Ze'ev's citadel) is located.

Herutniks tend to do their conniving at weddings; the wedding hall on the second floor of the citadel brings in a pretty penny for the party. It's which wedding invitation lists you're on or off that separates the men from the boys — the Shamirists from the Levites, or the "princes" from the rest — in Herut.

Non-princely Herut connivers can be found much later, on Thursday nights, at Allenby Street basement music and food joints, where Mediterranean soul music played on Turkish — or Greek — guitars is played on electric amplifiers with electric piano backup.

Down the street from Herut head-

quarters, the Independent Liberals, as opposed to the Liberal Party or the New Liberal Centre Party, have their place. They own the building, which seems pretty empty on a Thursday. The elevator has stopped working. The furniture isn't the fake wood veneer of the nouveau riche Herut or the merely decrepit Labour Party.

It's the well-worn wooden desks and chairs of political money so old that it's gone. A dusty photo of Kfir jets flying over Tel Aviv hangs crooked on the wall next to a faded Nahum Gutman print of Jaffa port.

The National Religious Party has its own headquarters, called the Kestel, up Ibn Gvirol, near the Norda intersection, above a branch of Bank Hamizrahi and across the street from a ticket office also known as the Kestel. They also have cafes in the area, and, one would assume, they have a completely different conniving plan for Friday night.

Purse snatchers active in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Two women had their purses snatched in separate incidents in Tel Aviv yesterday.

At 1 a.m., a woman walking along Rehov Tchernikovsky had her purse snatched by a man who also mugged her. She said she had NIS 10 and documents in the purse.

At 10 a.m., another woman had her purse snatched at the Allenby corner of Nahlat Binyamina. She told police the purse contained \$200, NIS 800, a ring with 21 diamonds and a gold chain.

Terror bomb explodes on Bnei Brak kiosk

BNEI BRAK (Itim). — An explosive charge went off at 3 a.m. yesterday on top of a kiosk on Rabbi Tarfon Street here. No one was injured, but piles of newspapers went up in flames as a result of the explosion. Police said the charge was placed by terrorists.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM
Tourism Personnel Training Dept. Central Israel Tourism School

1987/88 Studies Year

Registration has opened for the training of

- Personnel for travel agent, airline, shipping and tourism offices
- Guides accompanying groups going overseas

Courses start in October 1987.

Course information and registration questionnaires are available at:
JERUSALEM — Tourism School, 2 Hillel, Tel. 02-248814, Sun. — Thurs., 9:00 a.m. — 12 noon.

TEL AVIV — Tourism School, 19 Striker, Room 107, Tel. 03-455108, Sun. — Thurs., 9:00 a.m. — 12 noon, and on Sun., Tue., 6:30-8:00 p.m.

HAIFA — Tourism School, Multipurpose Building, Room 142, Haifa University, Tel. 04-240366, Sun. — Thurs., 5:30-8:00 p.m. And all Government Tourism Information Offices, during regular working hours.

Registration will close on March 15, 1987. The number of places is limited.

By ROBERT ROSENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter
One of the biggest questions being asked in Western foreign ministries is what should be done to help Mikhail Gorbachev continue with his reform efforts.

The Israeli answer to the question may, of necessity, include preparing to negotiate with the Soviet Union, either bilaterally or at an international peace conference.

Yuri Stern, the spokesman for the Jerusalem-based Soviet Jewry Information Centre, describes the transient nature of the Kremlin in reform as "an opening to pressure, an invitation to pressure."

He believes that such new developments as the Soviet Foreign Ministry fielding questions about emigration, which hitherto had been strictly an Interior Ministry affair, indicate the new emphasis the Kremlin is placing on human rights as an international media issue.

Not that Stern is particularly optimistic: "It's not a new ball game, it's a new market — and refuseniks and political prisoners are the new merchandise."

The Kremlin is "inviting the pressure," says Stern, because like any system in transition, there are "windows of opportunity" as the system lurches into its new posture. And the invitation to pressure is a way to up the ante for the relaxing of repression.

But while Zucker might have found some cause for optimism in Gerasimov's statement that the Soviet authorities are "rechecking the so-called secret jobs category, sympathetically," Stern believes that the statement fits past patterns of Soviet behaviour.

"It is very important to pay attention to what the Kremlin does, and not what it says," Stern says.

'Glasnost gives West chance to bargain with Moscow'

According to this analysis, Gorbachev is actually interested in foreign demonstrations and international media attention for various individual symbols of Soviet repression.

The release of those individual symbols in turn draws praise from the international media, which in turn put more pressure on Western governments to make concessions to Moscow.

"There's no doubt that things have changed. Six months ago, the spokesman of the Soviet Foreign Ministry wouldn't be taking phone calls from Israeli journalists or MKs," Stern says, referring to MK Dedi Zucker's conversation with Genady Gerasimov this week.

But while Zucker might have found some cause for optimism in Gerasimov's statement that the Soviet authorities are "rechecking the so-called secret jobs category, sympathetically," Stern believes that the statement fits past patterns of Soviet behaviour.

"It is very important to pay attention to what the Kremlin does, and not what it says," Stern says.

Nonetheless, the changes in

Kremlin policy, even in a matter of public relations, "open new ways for action," he says.

"They never came out with such publicity before — they obviously have new emphases and new approaches. But they are still using the Jewish card as an option for marketing in the West in exchange for other things — the Strategic Defence Initiative, or Jackson-Vanik," says Stern, referring to the congressional legislation that links Soviet emigration with Washington's trading posture towards Moscow.

While Stern believes in trading on the grand scale, he calls for a tough deal to be worked out by tough negotiators. "If the West can deal on the Soviet level, then it will work well. Otherwise, all that will happen will be a few humanitarian gestures."

A little more than a year ago, a leading Israeli political scientist, Prof. Yehzekel Dror, listed a kind of Ten Commandments of preparing to negotiate with the Soviets, including a call for what was then considered "unconventional thinking" — an international conference in which

Israel would be ready to make deals that would link Soviet emigration and the prices Israel would pay for mass emigration.

Dror also called for establishing what he described as an "inter-ministry staff" to handle the preparations for such negotiations. But in February 1986, when he spoke at the Hebrew University's Leonard Davis Institute, he was well aware that "for political reasons it may not be possible to set up such a working group." Nonetheless, he said, it was important that at least a "secret quality group" be established to work directly for the prime minister.

Dror is not optimistic about Israel's political structure being ready for such negotiations. "If there is not proper preparation," he summed up, "the probability of success in negotiations is minimal."

In 1985, for the first time, the Soviets linked emigration with the peace process and diplomatic rela-

tions between Jerusalem and Moscow. The Soviet offer was leaked to the Israeli press in what appeared at the time to be part of the Likud-Labour political struggle.

At a meeting with the Israeli ambassador in Paris, Ovadia Sofer, then-Soviet ambassador (and now the deputy foreign minister) Yuli Vorontsov offered "the package deal." Israel would get diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, and emigration for refuseniks and a relatively large number of Soviet Jews, in exchange for Soviet participation in the peace process, including an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

Prime Minister Shamir's absolute rejection of an international conference includes a qualifier — when the offer comes, Israel will consider it, debate it, "perhaps ask the people," a hint of either a national referendum or an election with Labour and Likud facing off on the issue.

But that approach, at least as far as Dror is concerned, prevents the kind of preparation — political and emotional — necessary for the tough bargaining that Stern believes can bring about mass emigration. (The last of a series.)

hamavri חמברי
PENSIONERS CLUB Kfar Saba - תל אביב
offers a number of

Housing Units for the Retired

Hamavri has 13 years' experience in providing professional care for Senior Citizens

Our trained staff would be happy to receive you, show you round, and answer your questions sympathetically, over a cup of coffee.

Please call 052-26131/4, to make an appointment.

New String Chamber Orchestra

being organized in the Dan area.

For details, phone 03-358872.

EAST JERUSALEM DEVELOPMENT Ltd.
MINISTRY OF TOURISM **JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY**
Jerusalem Fair for Artists and Craftsmen
Arts and Crafts Lane
(Hutzot Hayotzer)
August 1987

Artists and craftsmen who wish to participate in the Fair should submit their candidacy to the Fair Committee by March 31, 1987.

To: East Jerusalem Development Ltd.
18 Rehov Mamilla, Jerusalem

Surname _____ First names _____
Address _____ Tel. _____

I would like to participate in the Fair for Artists and Craftsmen in Arts and Crafts Lane.

My field _____

Main items to be exhibited _____

I understand that the selection of participants and allocation of space will be handled by the Panel of Judges, and that I will receive a notification.

The Complete Demjanjuk File

Every word written about Demjanjuk in The Jerusalem Post is now available from The Jerusalem Post Archives. The Demjanjuk Archive Kit gives you the whole story from 1979 to the present — ideal for journalists, researchers, educators and the public.

The Demjanjuk Archive Kit consists of 60 large photocopy pages of clippings. Material from the trial itself can be obtained at nominal Archive charges.

PRICE OF THE DEMJANJUK ARCHIVE KIT — NIS 30.00

Other press packages available from The Jerusalem Post Archives — the Vanunu Archive Kit (approx. 50 pages, NIS 30.00) and the Pollard Archive Kit (approx. 80 pages, NIS 45.00).

Pick up your copies at The Jerusalem Post Archives, The Jerusalem Post Building, Yirmiyahu St., Romema Industrial Zone, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-551616 ext. 225/226. Open Sunday-Thursday 10-4.



HEALTH

New Zealand's system More self-rule

Simon Louissou

WITH THE recurrence of yet another bout of sickness in the health service, a look at other models may give a clue not only to what is wrong but what might be done to find a cure.

One country worth looking at is New Zealand. Though geographically distant from each other, Israel and New Zealand have much in common. In terms of population, size and standard of living New Zealand is closer to Israel than almost any other Western country. New Zealand, like Israel, was built on socialist, democratic precepts and has a health service that is a combination of public and private schemes.

In common with virtually every other Western health service, the New Zealand service has been under severe financial strain in the last decade. Expenditure doubled between 1969 and 1974 and then doubled again in the next 10 years. New Zealand's health service is financed through standard taxation. Three-quarters of the budget goes to the country's hospitals which are mostly nationalized, and the rest goes to primary health care which is private, but subsidized.

A major difference between the two health services is that in New Zealand hospitals are run by regionally-elected boards of management. Budgets used to be allocated by the Ministry of Health on the basis of the previous year's budget but this was found to retain the inequalities in the system. Money is now provided on the basis of the size of the population within the catchment area of the board.

Unlike here, New Zealand's Health Ministry largely confines itself to funding, administration, policy development and planning. Day-to-day administration is left to the boards who have a large degree of autonomy on how funds are allocated. The system is not without bureaucratic problems, but they are much less severe than in Israel.

All hospital services are free and, of course, waiting lists have developed for non-urgent cases. Largely because of this, private health schemes have flourished in the last 10 years with nearly half the population now covered. The major private health insurer also runs its own hospitals - heavily subsidized by the state - which allow people to jump the waiting lists which the state is happy to see reduced. The schemes also reimburse doctors' fees and provide compensation for lost wages during hospitalization. In addition, the majority of abortions are performed by private clinics.

Where the system works best in New Zealand is in the primary health care area. When they qualify, most doctors go into private practice, charging patients a fee ranging between \$2 and \$6 per visit. They also receive a government subsidy on a

per patient basis. This used to cover 80 per cent of the fee but was allowed to decline by not adjusting according to inflation until it comprised only 20 per cent of the average fee. The present minister of health decided to increase the subsidy to \$5 on condition that doctors who accepted it charged the maximum fee. This was fiercely resisted by the independent-minded Medical Association and eventually the minister backed down.

This system works on a basis of trust; corruption is virtually unknown. Patients have complete freedom of choice in choosing their GP. However, to see a specialist they must be referred by a GP. Specialists receive the same subsidy as GPs and consequently cost more because of the higher fees they command.

The imposition of a charge to see a doctor is seldom enough to prevent people making visits but enough to make people think twice. Child subsidies are double those given for adults and if people are unable to pay they can attend public hospital out-patients' departments. Doctor visits per capita average three, compared with nine in Israel.

OPHTHALMOLOGIST Marion Boock who trained in New Zealand and now works here believes that the New Zealand health model is one Israel could well learn from.

While everyone is completely covered they still have to pay and this makes them appreciate what they get, she says. There is still an almost free choice of doctor and far less effort is needed to get satisfactory treatment.

Boock says the lack of an appointment system in most schemes in Israel wastes a lot of time and not just that of the patients.

The "appalling" remuneration of local doctors forces them to take second jobs and results in a decline in the service provided by official hospital doctors. Boock would like to see more widespread acceptance of the Sharap (private medical service) system in Haassada.

There is also much less cooperation between hospitals and doctors in Israel than in New Zealand. One reason for this, she believes, is that Israel has too many doctors. There are 400 ophthalmologists here, compared to 75 in New Zealand covering the same population.

Despite the problems in Israel, Boock says there has been an improvement during her 15 years' practice and she remains optimistic.

An Australian doctor working in Israel who did not wish to be named and who knows both the New Zealand and Australian schemes, says he prefers the Victoria State scheme whereby patients take out their own insurance and are free to choose their own doctors and hospitals.

"Here there is no choice unless you use the under-the-table system. Doctors are not independent and people are always telling them what to do and how much they will earn," he said.



(Israel Simionsky)

Health service, heal thyself

Ken Schachter and Simon Louissou

MAYBE THE headlines tell the story best: "Kupat Holim strike extended"; "Major hospital strike looms"; "Doctors set to strike today; refuse piling up"; "Hospital workers, lashed by Herzog, go back to work"; "Hospital strikers fight orders."

Or perhaps it's the doctors, who feel trapped between a public that demands professionalism and a system that encourages mediocrity.

Or just possibly it's the patients and their families, who are subject to the system's minor indignities and life-threatening flaws: the pensioner forced to shuttle from a Kupat Holim clinic's pharmacy to a regional pharmacy to a private drug store in search of some pills; the mother who watches with trepidation as a doctor rifles through a medical textbook to find out how to treat a child's routine respiratory infection; the prostate patient who must wear a catheter for six months while he waits for a hospital bed.

Like a punch-drunk boxer, Israel's health-care system has been teetering from one near-catastrophe to the next for years. Always on the brink of collapse, it stumbles, but doesn't fall. Indeed, according to Dr. Ram Ishai, head of the Israel Medical Association, there is no crisis at all, for a crisis suggests a critical event such as a heart attack. But in this case, the patient's condition is simply chronic - lingering, lasting, inveterate, bad, intense, and severe.

The public has become inured to warnings that the system is near collapse, says Ishai. The cry has been heard too often: doctors' strike, nurses' strike, maintenance and administrative workers' strike. It all washes over now.

Perhaps recognizing that the findings of a government-backed commission of inquiry could be greeted with a yawn - as happened to a similar committee's report a decade ago - at least one reformer offers a radical solution.

"The government should declare a state of emergency in medicine," says Professor Andre de Vries, former director of Beilinson Hospital. Such a declaration, he says, would be akin to "going to war," and presumably would circumvent political stalemates and intransigence by vested interests.

"You can say it [reform the system] will take years," de Vries says. "But if it takes years, we won't accomplish anything."

IF ANYONE should know about intransigence, vested interests and apathy concerning health care issues, it's Dr. Ezra Sohar. Ten years ago, the Tel Aviv University Medical School professor headed a committee which proposed a complete reorganization of the health system. The recommendations were accepted by then-Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, and promptly forgotten.

Sohar blames the "politicization" of the medical system for thwarting his, and other, reform initiatives. Specifically, he points to the role of the Histadrut and the giant labour federation's health-care arm, Kupat Holim Clalit, as the major impediment to needed change.

Though Kupat Holim Clalit was an up-to-date system when it was established, he says, "bureaucratization" has set in, with an office functionary playing the key traffic cop role.

"If the doctor sends someone for an X-ray, it's the office manager who will decide when it's his turn," Sohar says. "It's a completely calcified system."

When he asked why the health plan didn't simply send patients to doctors' offices, Sohar says a Histadrut official replied: "We want them to know what we did for them."

Sohar concludes: "You'll never have a solution unless medicine is

depoliticized."

Like Sohar, Ishai cites the "lack of will" to carry out reforms, but he cites the "blinding slogans from the past" as some of the major obstructions. These include the sacred cows of free medicine and equal care for all. The latter is carried to the extreme that if it is impossible to find a cure for all, it is best not to improve things for anyone, critics charge.

WHILE SOHAR takes a hard line on the political aspects of the system, others see the primary problem as economic or organizational. De Vries, for example, urges the "privatization" of all health facilities.

"I think the principle of the government running hospitals is wrong," he says. "They should release hospitals and make them private companies. Kupat Holim Clalit is private. It belongs to the Histadrut, but it's private. You'd have health funds, group practices and you'd have the hospitals."

He dubs the hospitals to be spun off by the government "Bezek hospitals," after the phone company that was turned into a quasi-private corporation.

"I see Israeli medicine as private," de Vries says. "As a citizen, you have to insure yourself, but only with a private company, since there's nothing else." He would have the government fix insurance premiums that would be equal throughout the industry and would be graduated according to income. Such a system would let the companies compete for subscribers on the basis of service, while setting their own salary structures for doctors, nurses and other health-care personnel.

Like de Vries, Professor Arye Globerson calls for the Ministry of Health to sell off its hospitals, allowing it to concentrate on planning and policy-making. "The ministry should not be running hospitals, which is its main function now and leaves it no time for its proper role," said Globerson, director of the Golda Meir Institute. "There is no justification for the ministry to run hospitals directly."

IF THERE is one thread that runs through the proposals of all the advocates of reform interviewed by *The Jerusalem Post*, it is a call for greater efficiency.

Globerson cites the use of expensive equipment like X-ray machines at government and Kupat Holim hospitals on a one-shift basis, as opposed to the two- or three-shift basis in many U.S. hospitals. Sohar also tells of a new blood-test machine that can process 200 samples an hour, enough to cover the entire Tel Aviv area. How many such machines are there in the area? Ten.

His 1977 report suggested that the National Insurance apparatus collect the membership fees of two health funds, Clalit and Leumi (the latter is the fund affiliated with the Herut Party). It was estimated that 40 office workers for National Insurance could do the work of 1,500 Kupat Holim Clalit office workers in processing fees.

De Vries agrees that many administrative workers should be slashed, but, he argues, there also is a surplus of doctors. He would close two of the country's four medical schools to student admission, sharply cutting into the 350 graduates produced yearly.

Sohar points to the price of Kupat Holim Clalit drugs as further evidence of that sick fund's inefficiency. The fund uses its massive buying power to get the best prices when purchasing drugs, but once the bureaucracy is factored in, he says, the medicine costs the same as in a private pharmacy.

Another common theme sounded by the reform advocates is that there should be a liberalization in setting the salaries of health professionals.

Specifically, Sohar says, salary inducements would weaken the temptation to practise black medicine.

All doctors in Israeli hospitals, all chiefs of departments, get the same salary, whether he's an internist or a world-famous specialist," Sohar says. "They net about \$900. You can't expect high-grade, world-renowned doctors to work for this money. So what do they do? They sell beds. The Ministry of Health knows about it. The Kupat Holim knows about it. But they don't do anything, because if they do, they'll have to raise salaries all round."

As for the ethical climate in Israel's medical community, Sohar says this has deteriorated along with the public's confidence in the profession.

"There is a certain change lately. I think mostly in the last five years," he says. "People who believed before that Israeli medicine is second to none, today have their doubts. They know you have to bribe, to get prosthetics."

"The health service problem is typical of Israel," Globerson says. "We are good creative thinkers, but we are the champions of non-implementation. Unless we're forced to decide, maybe the series of crises will bring the Knesset to a decision to set up a task force to investigate the matter."

"But unless parliament undertakes to fully implement the recommendations, it will be a waste of time to have a new committee. Otherwise there will be a new series of strikes beginning the next day."

The American experience

Cutting costs

Ken Schachter

AS THE HEALTH authorities ponder a long-overdue overhaul of the health services, they might well consider a recent American experience in controlling the spiralling costs of health care.

In the U.S., the cost-cutting drive has been embraced by both government and industry with some impressive results. In 1984, hospital admissions fell by 4 per cent, the largest decline ever. The average hospital stay also dropped a record 5 per cent from 7.4 to 6.7 days.

All this comes in the wake of a decades-long climb in total health expenditures, from about \$27 billion in 1960 and \$75 billion in 1970 to over \$300 billion in 1985.

Paralleling the climb in gross expenditure has come an increase in percentage of gross national product going towards health care from 7 per cent in 1970 to 11 per cent in 1985 or about \$1,500 per person. Had the cost-cutting measures not been instituted in the early 1980s, experts say, health-care costs would have gobbed up 14 per cent of GNP by 1990.

How has the U.S. managed to blunt the onslaught of costs amid a continuing demand for the best and the most up-to-date health care? A substantial portion of the cost-cutting has come as a result of increased scrutiny on the part of employers alarmed over the rising cost of health plans widely offered as fringe benefits by U.S. companies.

Instead of offering plans that pay for hospital stays from the first dollar, many now offer plans with substantial deductibles. Thus, you have a situation of employees faced with paying fees beyond the premium, a portion of which also is often borne by the worker.

Aside from shifting more of the burden to the employee, U.S. firms are affiliating with health insurance plans that scrutinize costs more closely. Knight-Ridder Corp., a Miami-based media company, uses an ombudsman who evaluates requests for non-emergency surgery by employees. Such plans also frequently solicit second opinions before cost procedures are undertaken.

One American analyst, citing the cost-cutting efforts, declared that the U.S. is "knocking the fluff" out of a health-care system bloated with

surplus hospital beds and trained by an excessively liberal hospital admissions policy.

Hospitals have also fallen in line with the cost-trimming drive. A prime example is the development of non-invasive surgical techniques, which can reduce, or eliminate, the need to stay overnight at a hospital. Surgery to repair knee ligaments or remove cataracts used to mean remaining at a hospital for days. But now arthroscopic techniques and laser surgery respectively mean a patient can be admitted in the morning and released in the afternoon.

Responding to the cut in admissions, hospitals are consolidating their operations and converting empty wings to long-term care facilities. They are also offering home-care services in joint ventures with nursing homes.

ASIDE FROM USING the carrot of moral suasion, the Reagan administration has been using the stick of a revised Medicare policy to cut costs. The programme, which provides health care for the elderly, has devised a system of diagnostic-related groups (DRGs) under which hospitals receive a pre-determined sum for each procedure, regardless of the time spent in hospital. The DRG schedule - so much for a hip replacement - is generally regarded as niggardly by health professionals, but is a prime motivator in inducing hospitals to encourage short stays.

Despite the successes of the American system in curbing costs, there are those who question whether the U.S. model can be applied across the board in Israel, given the disparity between health expenditures in Israel and the U.S.

There's little doubt that the "black medicine" system is becoming increasingly entrenched in this country putting those unable, or unwilling, to pay at a disadvantage.

Dr. Ezra Sohar, who is affiliated with Tel Hashomer Hospital, recalls his surprise when he received a letter requesting treatment from a woman who works at the hospital.

"I was shocked," he said. "I asked her, 'Why didn't you just come and see me?' She said she had heard it was better to write a letter first. I treated her and she asked if I should pay me. She thought I wouldn't be interested unless she paid me. It's not the first time."

THE AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
If you are looking for memories treat yourself to some fine cuisine and old world ambience at the American Colony. There's always something special.

March: Charcoal grilled skewered dishes
In the Arabesque
Tonight (Friday): 7 course candlelight dinner.
Saturday: Fabulous buffet lunch \$16 plus VAT.
Every night: A la carte non kosher cuisine.
Until midnight.
Wednesday: Dan at the piano. 7:00 p.m.
Every night except Sunday and
Wednesday: Nicodem
at the piano. 7:30 p.m.
Thursday: Nostalgic Jazz. Freddy Weisgal Trio in the Cellar Bar. 9:00 p.m.
Saturday: Classical Guitar. Avner Straus in the Cellar Bar. 8:30 p.m.
Equivalent shkel price for Israelis.
Major credit cards accepted.
Swiss Cheese - Soft lights - Sweet music.
AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
Nablus Road, Jerusalem.
Tel: 02-282421
P.S. Afternoon tea in the lovely garden patio.

HOME DELIVERY
European home-cooked food (also dietetic) freshly delivered to your home. First trial meal FREE. Gourmet catering up to 30 people - European and French cuisine. Orders accepted for Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa and surroundings.
FEUCHTWANGER CATERING. Tel. 03-9226870.

TOUR VA'ALEH
W.Z.O. Aliyah and Absorption Dept.
invites visitors from abroad to a
ONE DAY TOUR OF CENTRAL GALILEE
Visiting Carmel and Moshav Manof
on Thursday March 5, 1987
Leaving at 7:45 a.m., lunch provided, NIS 10
Call Tour Va'aleh, 12 Kaplan, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-258311, 03-266842
and for all Aliyah Enquiries

STEVEN WASSON & CORINNE SOUM
"The stunning power of the theatre of movement at its best."
Only five performances in Israel.
★ Beit Leizim: Tuesday March 3; Thursday March 5
★ Jerusalem Theatre - Rivka Crown Auditorium: Wednesday March 4
★ Haifa Municipal Theatre - Hall 3: Sat. evening March 7; Monday March 9
★ All performances start at 8:00 p.m.
Tickets at box-offices and agencies. "Subscribers" vouchers accepted.

Don't Pass Over This Cruise
Passover
Pleasure Cruise
7 days on the Luxury Vessel
World Renaissance

Itinerary: Rhodes, Istanbul (Turkey), Piraeus (Athens), Port Said (Cairo).
Departure from Ashdod: April 12, 1987.
Leave the workaday world on shore and take off on a real joyous vacation. A vacation combining rest and recreation with tours of Greece, Turkey and Egypt. On the world famed luxury ship, *World Renaissance*, you'll find elegant cabins, full air-conditioning, top notch international cuisine, 6 meals a day, including a midnight buffet (non-kosher food), duty free shop, a casino, cinema, cocktail parties, discotheque, costume ball and much more.

Agala Pessah seder will be held on the night of April 13, 1987.
The prices too are holiday-ish
From \$450 (not including taxes)
per person in double cabin.
25% discount for third and fourth person in cabin.
50% off for children in parents' cabin.
★ Up to 8 instalments for Visa and Isracard credit card holders.
★ Special conditions for groups.

Brochure with details and registration information available at travel agencies.

Alfouf and Co. Shipping Ltd.,
Tel Aviv, 6 Angel, Tel. 03-61 1454, 622591.
Haifa, 40 Nanaana, Tel. 04-671 742, 660911. Ashdod, Rear of Port. Pavilion 16. Tel. 055-21321, 211656.

DEFENCE

BY THE MIDDLE of March, the government is due to give a response to the Pentagon's proposals for an alternative to the Lavi. The choices are clear. Does Israel accept one of Dr. Dov Zakheim's proposals for the Israel Air Force's next generation fighter? Or do we continue with the development of the Lavi?

Although the Lavi this week completed its 15th test flight, performing beyond the expectations of its greatest admirers and to the grudging respect of its many detractors, the arguments over the plane's future are no less vociferous now than they were when the plane was only a dream on paper. American opposition, as expressed with undisguised clarity by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger to Congress last week, is more determined than ever. In Israel, the plane has few friends in the General Staff, and in the Defence Ministry itself there are many, including, some say, the minister's financial adviser, who have come to oppose its continued development.

Ironically, the Lavi's performance 32,000 feet above the rising decibels of the debate, has little to do with its future. In question is not the Lavi's performance — even the Pentagon is complimentary about that — but its economic viability.

The truth is not easy to come by. This reporter, who has spent over two weeks speaking to dozens of people closely involved with every level of the project, has been constantly dismayed by the different sets of figures used to prove opposing points of view — and all with equal conviction. As they say, nothing like statistics. Thus, notwithstanding the deluge of calculations, the enigma remains: can Israel afford the Lavi or, conversely, can Israel afford to be without it?

THE MORE familiar one becomes with the Lavi, the more one is convinced of the plane's genius. It is not just another aircraft. It is, indeed, the copywriters like to say, an aircraft born in battle. Unlike every other Western fighter that has been developed in recent years, including those on the drawing boards, the Lavi is not an air-superiority fighter. It is a ground-attack aircraft with high penetrability and high survivability factors. It is equipped to defend itself in the air, but this is not its primary function.

Israel's problem with its enemies is not in the air, but on the ground. The IAF has, and will retain, decisive air superiority to any Arab air force, or combination of air forces, whether it has the Lavi or not. The question is whether Israel's standing army, very small in relation to those of the potential confrontation states, and its limited reserves, will be able to stop a determined Arab attack on the ground. There is no question that in order to do so, brain, not brawn, will be needed to equalize the odds.

The Lavi, if it is built, will be a crucial factor in achieving that purpose. On that there is general consensus. The Lavi was built with the lesson in mind that in the Yom Kippur War, Israel lost 102 aircraft — over 20 per cent of the air force —

almost exclusively to ground-to-air missiles, in attempting to provide close ground support for its embattled forces. It is also remembered that the war cost Israel 2,838 killed and 8,000 wounded.

A PLANE that could penetrate enemy air defences with impunity, carry a heavy load to pinpointed targets and return safely to base to be quickly refuelled and reloaded, was considered an essential tool in any future war. The Lavi, according to all the experts, is the best thing available anywhere in the world today to carry out that mission.

It is under half the size of the Phantom, yet can carry the same load, and deliver it with infinitely more accuracy. Its performance in the air is equal to that of the F-16, but its air-to-ground capabilities are far greater.

This, as one top executive involved in the project explained last week, is not because "four million Israelis are smarter than 250 million Americans," but because the Lavi was a synthesis of an urgent need and the ability of a highly-skilled and ingenious military industrial complex to respond to it. To prove his point he recalled the American response to the challenges of World War II. More weapons were developed in three years than in the three decades preceding the war. In face of the need, the U.S. military aviation industry advanced light years in a matter of months.

The Lavi represents the composite knowledge of hundreds of pilots who have flown operational missions during four decades of perennial war. They have worked hand-in-hand with the plane's developers from the outset. Not a single detail of the project has been evolved without Air Force participation. The controversial decision to change the engine from a GE-404 to a more powerful PW-1120, turning the Lavi into something far more grandiose than was originally contemplated, was a response to an Air Force demand. The avionics, electronics and weapon systems are all specific air force requirements, not the results of technical inventiveness taking science to new horizons for science's sake.

THE LAVI has new technologies, such as its digital, four-channel, fly-by-wire system, and its self-protection systems, but its real breakthrough is not in any specific system, but in the way those technologies have been integrated.

Its aerodynamic performance is the result not of any spectacular breakthrough in design, but of its brain and body being tuned into a synchronized whole that will respond with maximum efficiency to any given task. Its computers, not the pilot, will calculate the best alignment of its nine independently-moving flying surfaces at any given time. The pilot will give the instructions; the plane will translate this into action, making its own decisions as to how best to handle itself.

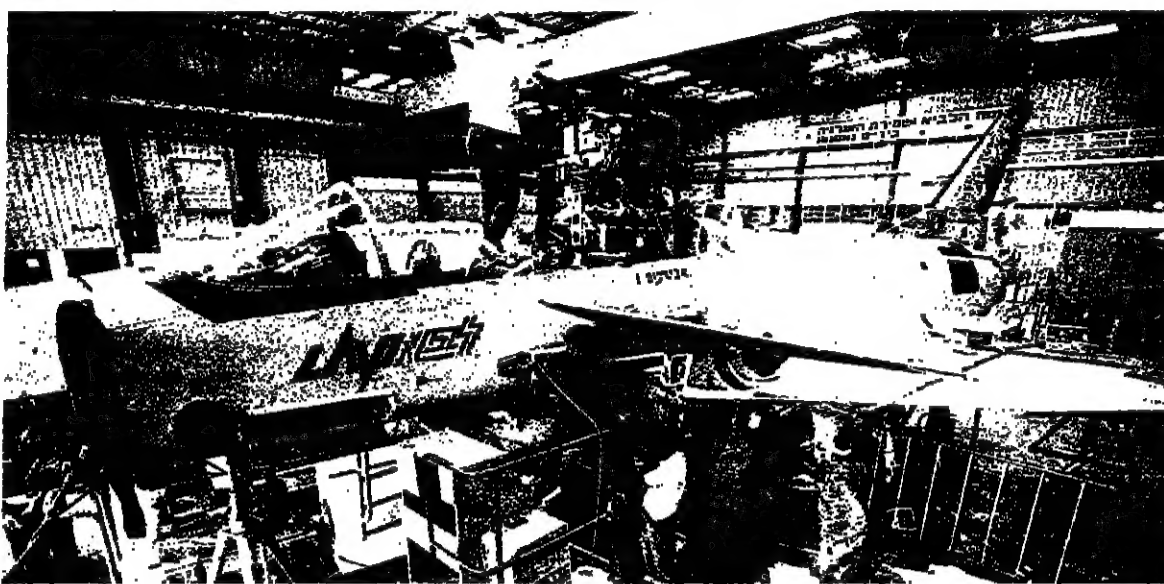
In a threat situation, the Lavi's sensors will relay all the information to a central brain that will analyse it,

All systems go?

The government is due to make a decision on the future of the Lavi fighter plane in the next few weeks. *The Jerusalem Post's* Defence Correspondent Hirsh Goodman says to cancel it will be disastrous. Not to cancel it could be disastrous. The enigma remains: can Israel afford the Lavi, can Israel afford to be without it?



The Lavi's first test flight; technicians working on the Lavi prototype No. 1. (AFP)



(Micha Bar-Am)

assign its priority and decide how best to present it to the pilot, thus circumventing one of the pilot's major problems in today's battlefield: information overload.

In other aircraft, especially those where additional capabilities have been incorporated as the aircraft ages, the pilot is faced with a stream of constantly changing information, presented on a variety of displays. In the Lavi, the pilot only gets what he needs to know in order to deal with the most acute situations first.

THE LIST of the plane's attributes is endless. No matter what its future,

the Lavi is a tribute not only to Israeli industry and technology, but to the country's ability to organize to make it a flying reality.

None of this would have been possible, however, without American aid. The lion's share of the \$1.4 billion that has been spent to send the IAF's chief test pilot, Menahem Shmul, into the air, came from the American taxpayer, against the wishes of the Pentagon, and with mixed feelings on the part of Israel's closest friends in the administration. Israel has also benefited tremendously from American willingness to share its technologies,

and the openness with which this has been done. That the Lavi will be shelved if this changes is undeniable.

But it is also undeniable that the Lavi is making its contribution to the U.S. Over \$750 million will be spent during its development, and \$4.68 billion more during production, with dozens of American companies in 36 states.

Just as Israel has benefited from American technology, Israeli design specifications and technology sharing with American companies has been a significant contribution to the advancement of these industries. We have learned from them, but

they have also learned from us. The Lavi thus constitutes, in many ways, what one would suppose strategic cooperation between allies is all about — the sharing of knowledge and resources for their mutual benefit in defence of a common cause. While there is a clear interest among the powerful American aerospace industries to have Israel purchase off-the-shelf F-16s from General Dynamics, or F-15s and F-18s from McDonnell Douglas (which perhaps goes a long way to explain the Pentagon's attitude) it cannot be in America's wider interest to have Israel retarded technologically by turning it into a client rather than a partner.

The Pentagon's alternatives to the Lavi were studied politely here, but not considered viable. It is not considered feasible to set up an infrastructure for the production of F-16s here, nor was it at all clear whether General Dynamics would agree to such an arrangement.

The suggestion that the Lavi's avionics be integrated into the F-16 has some merit (one system is already in the F-16C that started arriving here last month). This, however, will not turn the F-16 into the hybrid close-ground-support aircraft this country's strategists, when they decided on the Lavi, considered so necessary for the future conduct of war.

IF ALL THIS is so, why the opposition to the aircraft among the Israeli military, including some levels of the air force itself?

Put simply, the feeling is that if Israel goes ahead with the Lavi, it may end up with the best ground-support aircraft in the world, but with virtually no ground forces to support it.

The project will, once production starts, consume a minimum of 30 per cent of the total U.S. aid package, and a growing percentage of the local defence budget. The army, some feel, is already dangerously under-trained, under-staffed and under-armed. The navy, the armoured corps, the intelligence community, all need additional resources to maintain qualitative parity, while stockpiles, slashed during six years of budget cuts, need upgrading and replenishing.

An upgraded F-16C may not be utopian, but it is more than adequate to deal with specific foreseeable threats and superior to anything in enemy arsenals. Moreover, if all Israel's military development resources are devoted to the Lavi, the country's other military industries will suffer to the point of near collapse. The situation at Rafael, the Weapons Development Authority, where mass firings have taken place of late, is but one example cited.

But will the cancellation of the Lavi solve all the IDF's other problems?

F-16s will still cost money. The 75 F-16Cs arriving here now, for example, cost \$3 billion, or \$42 million per plane, as opposed to the \$18 million for the Lavi quoted by the U.S. Government Accounting Office' report last week.

The remaining aid funds will, in

the long run, not go far towards solving the army's myriad problems. In all probability, whatever savings there are will be spread so thin and in so many directions, that the net result will be diluted to minimum efficiency.

MANY OF THE arguments now being used by the generals against the Lavi were used against the Kfir. Since then, not only has the Kfir performed an invaluable task with the IAF, it has generated \$1 billion in exports and brought Israeli technology to new thresholds. The Kfir's technologies gave added life-spans and greater combat efficiency to Israel's Skyhawks and Phantoms, and led to countless spin-offs that have made weapons more efficient at every stratum of battle.

The Lavi has the same potential. Its radar alone has already generated tens of millions of dollars in exports of derivatives. Its digital fuel systems are being used in other aircraft. Its software and protection systems have been the objects of intense interest from many quarters around the world.

In answer to the argument that since these systems have already been developed they could be sold without pursuing the Lavi project, history has proven otherwise. No Israeli-made weapon that has not been selected by the IDF has been sold abroad. After all, why should anyone want to buy a radar made in Israel, when the Israeli air force itself has opted for a foreign product?

WHO KNOWS what the correct decision must be? The stakes, either way, are tremendous.

To cancel will be disastrous: not to cancel could be disastrous. The goal should be to retain the Lavi, which all agree is indisputably the correct answer to Israel's future defence, technological and industrial needs, and at the same time create the circumstances that will make the project economically viable.

To throw away what has been achieved because it is expedient at the moment, which is the easiest way, would not only be ludicrous; it would be self-defeating.

The Lavi has a great deal in it that could be of use to those countries in the West faced with exactly the same Soviet air-defence systems as Israel. The American navy is looking for an aircraft that has many of the Lavi's qualities. Logic would dictate that a marriage could be arranged somewhere within the range of possibilities that would be to the benefit of all parties.

To make this a reality, however, will require more than logic. It will require a firm decision by the Israeli government to go ahead with the Lavi; the Israeli air force and military to express their confidence in the plane; and a clear statement from Israel to the U.S. that it intends to go ahead with the project.

Once that has been done, the energies of the cabinet can be diverted from debating the future of the Lavi, to how to make it the integral part of Israel's future it so obviously can be.

A new order for Lebanon

Abraham Rabinovich

Arab relations. Amal, however, did not organize itself fast enough to assert itself in the Palestinian refugee camps which had been neutralized by Israel. The Christians began assisting Palestinian fighters to return to Lebanon through the Christian port of Jounieh — the same Christians with whom Israel had coordinated its invasion of Lebanon in order to uproot the armed power of the Palestinians.

In their seemingly incredible turnaround, the Christians were, in fact, faithfully following the Lebanese game of blocking the way to the top of the mountain of any rising force. In this case, it was Amal that had to be blocked. The Druse, who had formed an alliance with Amal, likewise pulled aside when it sensed Amal becoming too strong, says Sela.

EVENTS BEGAN to come to a head during the recent War of the Camps in which Amal tried to break the back of armed Palestinian resistance in the refugee camps in Beirut and Sidon. Despite the Shi'ites' superiority in manpower, they could not do it. "The Palestinians proved better fighters and they had more motivation," says Sela.

In addition, a broad coalition had

begun forming around the resurgent Palestinians, including the fundamentalist Shi'ite Hizbullah and Sunni groups. The badly-split Palestinians themselves had begun to show unity under Amal pressure with the so-called pro-Syrian factions joining with their erstwhile arch-enemies, the Arafat-loyal wing of Fatah, in defence of the camps.

Sela believes that the Syrian entry into Beirut, officially carried out at the request of Lebanese government leaders (but not the Christians among them), had in fact been brewing in Syrian leader Hafez Assad's mind for some time. Amal leader Nabih Berri has been living in Damascus for months while apparently attempting to persuade Assad to intervene. "What most disturbed Assad was the weakness of his client, Amal," says Sela. "He saw the Palestinians supposedly loyal to him, joining up with Arafat. He feared that he would lose control of the situation and be forced into making some political compromise with the Palestinians. This he is not willing to do."

The seriousness of Syria's intentions to bring order to Beirut is reflected, Sela believes, by the remark of Syria's intelligence chief in

Lebanon. Ghazi Kana'an, that whoever opposes Syrian forces will be killed. In their first few days in Beirut, the Syrians have already demonstrated their muscle in armed clashes.

"For the Palestinians, the Syrian entry poses a real dilemma," says Sela. "In the past, the Syrians never entered the refugee camps to disarm the Palestinians. They seem to me this time to be taking a tougher stance than in the past. The choice that the Palestinians face is almost one of surrender or suicide and they are very frightened. They have ordered an alert and so has Hizbullah."

Syria's strategic objective in Lebanon, Sela says, is to exercise a decisive say in security matters and to render it a client state. Assad's government, however, has no desire to maintain large forces in Beirut on policing duties. The Syrian economy is in dire straits, notes Sela, and bloody encounters with Palestinians and other Sunnis in Beirut are likely to fan the hatred of the Moslem Brotherhood in Syria itself against the regime in Damascus.

In addition, the likely casualties the Syrian forces will suffer will make an extended stay unpopular in Syria. "They want to have remote control," says Sela. "I think we will soon see the Syrian foreign minister in Beirut bringing the heads of the various communities together."

If the Syrians succeed in imposing order in Beirut, Sela believes they will attempt to impose a new order based on a new Lebanese constitution and a revision of ethnic political power that would more accurately reflect demographic realities.

"One of the main problems in Lebanon has been the lack of clarity in the division of political power," notes Sela. He thinks this phase might come next year when the current six-year term of President Jemayel expires and new elections are scheduled.

As long as Syria does not attempt to introduce anti-aircraft missiles into the Beirut area or to deploy its forces too close to Israel's border, Sela believes that Jerusalem has no reason to regret the return of the Syrian army to Beirut five years after it was ousted from there by the IDF.

THE MAD logic by which Beirut has bombed itself back into the tribal age took a momentous new turn this week, when Syria sent in tanks and commandos like an annoyed neighbour coming to complain about the noise.

According to Dr. Avraham Sela of the Hebrew University, Syria is likely to be making a lot of noise of its own in Beirut as it bangs heads together, before things get much quieter.

Sela believes that the Syrian move is in Israel's, no less than Syria's and Lebanon's, interests. "If 10,000 Syrian soldiers are kept busy in Beirut for an unlimited time," he said in an interview this week, "they're welcome to it. If they assume more responsibility, we will profit from it. We keep striking at targets but there has been no one there to impose authority."

The seemingly chaotic street brawl known as the Lebanese Situation does, in fact, follow an orderly pattern wherein the supreme interest of the numerous contenders is to ensure that none of the other factions — including one's allies of the moment — gets too strong. If that should occur, the players realign themselves.

It is a pattern faithfully followed since the civil war broke out in 1975. It was broken for a brief spell when Israel imposed its New Order in 1982 and uprooted the PLO which had achieved dominance in West Beirut. When Israel pulled out of Beirut and its surroundings, the ethnic armies of Lebanon rushed in to fill the vacuum. This time the Amal militia of the Shi'ites, largest but most downtrodden of the ethnic communities, began to play a major role.

Syria supported Amal and provided it with tanks and political support, notes Sela, an expert on inter-

The New King David Foreign Resident and Tourist Branch in Jerusalem

Stop by Bank Leumi's new King David Foreign Resident and Tourist Branch, located right next to the King David Hotel in Jerusalem. We've moved from our previous location on Jaffa Road. The King David Foreign Resident and Tourist Branch is a "one-stop shop" for all your banking needs. Exchange money. Open a tax-free foreign currency account. Earn an interest on your savings. We do it all for you at Bank Leumi.

Come and visit our new Branch in Jerusalem, 19 King David Street (next to the King David Hotel).

Open: Sun., Tues. — Thurs: 8:30 a.m. — 12:30 p.m. • Mondays: 8:30 a.m. — 1:30 p.m. • Fridays: 8:30 a.m. — 12 noon • Sat., Tues., & Thurs: 4:00 p.m. — 5:30 p.m.

Tel: 02-27471, 02-227522

bank leumi

Bank Leumi
Israel's leading bank

JUST ARRIVED!
Latest imported fashions, 34-54

Benji

7th Floor, City Tower
Jerusalem
Open 9 a.m. — 8:30 p.m.

PARADISE!

You came to Me & Me at Zahala — and found the gate locked. Don't panic — we're opposite. Cross the road (west) and you'll quickly find us waiting for you — around the corner. Turn south at the traffic lights towards Kiryat Shaul, and follow the signs to PARADISE.

Awaiting you at our broad enclosure in a beautiful park: welcoming tables attended by good-looking waiters and waitresses, and — the main thing — those wonderful Me & Me dishes.

A company outlet store will soon open at Paradise, where you can also order a catered meal for up to 100 people, for a family or other party.

Be seeing you!

Aviva Krovi

RESTAURANTS JERUSALEM 34 Ben-Yehuda Elon Tower — City Center Tel. 02-242214	HAIFA 17 Sd. Ben-Gurion Kfar Mifrah Herta 20 021 Tel. 04-564335	MILANO 4 Yehuda Homeccabi Kfar Mifrah Tel Aviv 20 889 Tel. 03-456435	PARADISE Kiryat Shaul 7 Haharache Tel. 03-456115	PLANT: S. Orli Ltd. Industrial Zone Yotvata 70 600 Tel. 08-436844/5/6
---	--	---	--	--

Management and plant outlet: 13 Tzabarot Ha'aretz, Tel Aviv 67 891. Tel. 03-2562167.

He was the Henry Ford of fine art

Andy Warhol, 'one of the top three figures in art after the era of Picasso,' injected a badly-needed element of fun into an otherwise overly sombre field, S.T. Meravi reports.

ANDY WARHOL got his 15 minutes and more.

The central figure of the American pop art movement, who died this week at age 59 in New York of complications following a gall-bladder operation, Warhol always seemed to draw as much derision as acclaim. But to the man who once predicted that in the age of mindless consumerism and media-hype everyone would eventually be famous for a quarter of an hour, the ridicule was as much a part of the fabulous name-game as praise.

Warhol, after all, was the man who built a career by turning the bag inside out. He seemed to glorify what the *culturalist* had been conditioned to disdain, to suggest that the taste of the masses was really the taste of the elites, and you celebrate not only the icons, but the people who erected them.

In other words, pop art. Or take a common consumer item like a box of soup-powder or a tin of condensed soup, reproduce it precisely on canvas, put a frame around it, and the banal becomes art, the mundane a masterpiece, the boring interesting.

In other words, pop art. Or take it to its logical conclusion. In an era in which art is an investment, what better subject for an artist than the most desirable engraving in the world? The Warhol picture that earned the most money was a Warhol picture of money; a painting depicting 200 one-dollar bills that was auctioned in New York last year for \$385,000.

In other words, pop art.

BY ALL accounts, including his own, Andy Warhol was determined to earn pots of money and to become famous. He sold his own image, not only by producing self-portraits, but by renting his face to magazine advertisements. (Shortly after he first appeared in an ad for cameras, he announced that he was available for advertising anything.)

In order to get enough Warholiana on the market, he rented a vast warehouse, artlessly dubbed "the Factory," where an assortment of kinky and counter-cultural assistants mass-produced his screenprints. He became the Henry Ford of fine art. And then, as if to prove no single medium could contain him, Warhol branched out.

He produced, for example, scores of experimental or "underground" movies, featuring such semi-professionals as Ultra Violet, Holly Woodlawn and Ingrid Superstar. Among his most memorable, if mind-numbing, films were *Empire*, which consisted of a single eight-hour camera shot of the Empire State Building, and *Sleep*, a six-hour film essay on a slumbering man.

He also published a novel called *a*, the title possibly referring to the final vowel unaccountably dropped early on by the artist who was born Andrew Warhola, and the text consisting of hundreds of pages of incoherent tape-recorder transcripts. Later, he founded a successful flash magazine called *Interview*. He also launched and nurtured the progressive rock group, Velvet Underground.

Finally, in what was probably the quintessential act of pop notoriety, Warhol nearly got himself murdered. In 1968, a Warhol "Factory" hand and film actress named Valerie



'I'd been eating soup for lunch for 20 years, so I painted it.'

Solaris pumped a bullet into his brain. After hovering near death for several days, the artist pulled through, but the shooting left him with impaired speech and, some suggested, impaired faculties.

In a typically Warholian remark, the artist said later: "I always suspected that I was watching myself on TV instead of living life. Right when I was being shot, and ever since, I knew I was watching TV."

BORN IN Pittsburgh to immigrants from Czechoslovakia, Warhol studied painting and design at Carnegie Institute of Technology and then moved to New York. There he lived with his mother (he never married) and became, significantly enough, a successful commercial artist, doing such conventional work as drawing 1. Miller shoes for newspaper advertisements.

He reportedly worked relentlessly, both at his craft and at promoting himself. Then came the Sizzling Sixties, with its explosion in pop music and pop culture and, in a very real sense, pop money. Warhol decided the time was ripe for declaring the artifacts of the consumer society pop art.

Warhol helped shape the 1960s, but he was just as much one of its products. Vibrant art movements like abstract expressionism seemed to have reached a pause; in their place came a detached and often chillingly intellectual minimalism. Pollock was dead, Picasso would soon follow, and no innovators were on the horizon to take their place. Just as in the 1960s the grumpy-length skirt co-existed with the mini and the midi, so the artists offered everything, all at once. Critics tied themselves into Talmudic knots in an

effort to promote this or that new contender for the crown—at least for 15 minutes.

In this period of indeterminacy, painting seemed more confused, more bizarre, and more remote from the public than ever before. In response, Warhol, along with others like Oldenburg of the giant hamburger and Lichtenstein of the blown-up comic strip, seemed to tell the public that it was just fine to cherish the comfortably familiar trash of their culture. The Campbell-soup can and the multiple Presley images were the graphic equivalent of the raucous, off-key singer and the saccharine greeting-card poet.

THAT THESE offerings were also a subversive comment on the society seemed to escape the public's attention. At most, the masses might laugh, and the one who drew the most laughs was Warhol. Accordingly, with hair painted a metallic silver and a voice emanating from a computer (he often said he wished he was a machine), Andy entertained his public. He once explained his fascination with soup cans by

saying that an art teacher had advised him to paint what was important to him. "I'd been eating soup for lunch for 20 years," he said, "so I painted it."

Warhol and the other practitioners of pop art for a while injected a badly-needed element of fun into an otherwise overly sober realm of art. If they mythologized the "quotidian," they also demythologized art and the artist, and if by doing so they reduced some artificial barriers between creator and viewer, that is all to their credit.

In doing so, they were not without precedent. Warhol, for example, has been compared to the Dadaist, Marcel Duchamp, with his "ready-made" art objects. Acknowledging the debt, Warhol was making a film about Duchamp at the time of the Dadaist's death.

Yet for all the fun and freakiness, for all the promotion and posturing, Warhol had things to say. And his statements were right there on the surface of his work, even as he was ostensibly celebrating the shallowness of the consumer-mad, media-mad society.

If he drew what he knew, he drew what everyone knew. But being overwhelmed by room after room of consumer items and culture heroes, as at the first major Warhol retrospective (at New York's Whitney Museum in 1971), the viewer was forced to consider certain aspects of life anew, and that is certainly one of the objectives of art.

Israeli art historian Gideon Efrat says he was inspired to write his doctoral dissertation on definitions of art by a dialogue with Warhol on just that subject.

"Warhol was clearly among the top three figures in art after the era of Picasso," Efrat says. "He always pushed the frontiers further than his contemporaries did. He inspired more artists, and for that matter, more thinkers, than any other artist of his time. And his influence is still being felt—in the U.S., in Europe, in Israel."

Thus for all his playing against the conventional concepts of art, Andy Warhol earned his place in the pantheon. And for more than 15 minutes.

The night the plan came together

Telereview / Philip Gillon

COLONEL HANNIBAL Smith of *The A-Team* exclaims, whenever one of his complicated schemes eventually succeeds in vanquishing the forces of darkness, "I love it when a plan comes together." On Friday night I had the rare experience of declaring, "I love it when a night's programming comes together."

After the religious programme, the *Mubur* news magazine gave us some very good, although gloomy, items, highlighted by Gil Sadan's coverage of what the occupation of the West Bank is doing to the Israeli soldiers who serve there. This was the reverse side of the coin to the British programme on Jordan that I reviewed last week, which concentrated on the devastating effects of the occupation on the Arabs. Here

we were presented with the Israeli point of view by some very good-looking officers.

They explained why they end up shooting children. First they try shooting in the air over anybody attacking them, then at the legs, eventually at the bodies. A rock can be a very painful weapon, and it does not hurt less if it is thrown by a 14-year-old instead of an adult. One officer stressed that all the IDF wants is that the population should preserve law and order, and then there will be no shooting, no curfews, no arrests, no ill-treatment.

Now where have we heard such sentiments before? Spokesmen for the South African regime have repeatedly used exactly these words about the black population of the townships. So, for that matter, did

the British Mandatory officials when talking about the stiff-necked Jewish population of the very land in which we now dwell in freedom.

The Israeli officers ascribed the unrest to influences from "outside"—presumably, they meant Fatah operating from some remote Arab land. It is amazing, considering how firm the iron hand of Yitzhak Rabin is supposed to be, that the officers were able to point out pro-Fatah graffiti on the walls, urging the Arabs to withhold their labour from Jewish enterprises across the Green Lines. If our control is so strong, when on earth are these graffiti written? By whom?

An Arab countered the contention that sinister outside influences are at work by saying that the Arabs in the areas have no need of such influence: he claimed that the entire population is united in its hatred of the occupation.

Another excellent but depressing

item was Eliezer Ya'ari's reportage about the emigration of young secular graduates from the Holy City. Israel Drori, a university graduate, and his wife are off to Haifa, because there are no opportunities for them in Jerusalem. Professor Amiram Gonen, the geographer, explained that Jerusalem had missed the boat because it had failed to establish high-tech and similar industries to provide opportunities for highly-skilled graduates.

Drori's family have lived in Jerusalem for generations, and his father, who has travelled everywhere in the world, says he prefers Jerusalem to any other city he has ever seen. The loss of the young man is a great blow to Jerusalem.

Several other young people said that they cannot bear the increasing "hardening" of the Holy City. Journalist Kobi Niv moved to the wicked city of the plain and found he could live a full, free life again. I must admit, when I happened to be in Tel Aviv recently on a Saturday, and saw how everyone is free to do his or her own thing, I felt rather like a visitor from another planet.

One thing is clear. Those of us who love Jerusalem above our chief joy, and yet appreciate mutual tolerance and the right of everyone to choose their own way to live, should endow scientists to discover the elixir of life, so as to give some of it to Teddy.

THESE ITEMS had made us suitably solemn for a Friday night—then came the uplift provided by the best

programme Meni Pe'er has ever done. First there was that American sailor, Jason Stabing, a very good singer indeed, assuring us that, whatever happens, we've got a friend. After that a Jewish chaplain from the Sixth Fleet showed us that the U.S. Navy has recognized the Magen David as official insignia for these servicemen.

And then came a marvellous song, with top Jewish and Arab pop singers, plus their children, singing "We want peace," and an end to fear. I tell you, I had a lump in my throat. After the two films about the horrors of the occupation, it was inspiring to hear a song about a grass-roots desire for Jews and Arabs to get together and put an end to these idiotic wars which are causing so much bloodshed and misery on both sides.

Cynics may dismiss the song as sentimental saccharine, and may point out the wide gap between its vision and that of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. But I believe that it does express a deep desire among the people. Somebody who had been at Ulpian Akiva in Netanya phoned me to say how dramatic were the instances of Jews and Arabs getting together there. We have the inspiring example of Neveh Shalom. All over the country we do have thousands of examples of Jews and Arabs working amicably together.

Sentimental or not, a song can have a terrific impact. I still remember the effect of seeing on TV hundreds of thousands singing *We Shall Overcome* at the Martin Luther King rally in Washington. Perhaps we may see a similar phenomenon in Israel with this song.

Finally, we got the eighth wonder of the world, Goldie Hawn, in *Foul Play*. She made it a Friday night to

remember. My heart bleeds for my Orthodox friends who missed it.

SECOND LOOK was devoted this week to the attack by Israeli planes and torpedo-boats on the *Liberty*, the U.S. spy-ship, during the Six Day War. As far as I am aware, this was the first coverage we have ever had explaining the series of errors that led to this calamitous action on the part of our air force and navy. Israel's top officers and men involved in the action spoke freely about what went wrong, and why they thought they were launching their onslaught on an Egyptian destroyer.

What was lacking was an official American explanation of what the *Liberty* was doing in the middle of mighty battles between the Israelis and the Egyptians. We heard from several men who served on the *Liberty* of what it was like to be attacked mercilessly for no apparent reason, but they never told us what the ship's function was. Nor did any top American brass. After the lapse of nearly 20 years, some explanation from the Americans is due.

All these programmes were a natural prelude to the theme of *Envision Free* which was the decline in Israeli norms and morals. After my criticism of Menashe Raz for attacking Arye Dulin in his last programme, I hasten to emphasise that he handled this one perfectly, with complete objectivity.

The theme, outlined by Prof. Yirmeyahu Yovel, was the acceptance that anything goes, provided it is within the strict and narrow framework of the law. He analysed very cogently the differences between law, accepted custom and moral norms.

Everyone was agreed that there has been a vast decline in standards. Morality, idealism, being a light unto the gentiles—these are for the birds. Anything goes, as long as it brings in some dough, preferably unearned. As the song in *Cabaret* put it so well, it's money, money, money that makes the world go round.

A great deal of the criticism, naturally, arose from the raids on Bank Leumi's till by Ernest Japhet and his fellow-privateers. There were similar raids on Ata. And Dr. Simha Werner recalled the way in which former premiers, Levi Eshkol and Menachem Begin, pardoned instances of corruption. Dr. Werner believed the rot set in after the Yom Kippur War. I personally believe that it was the occupation that corrupted the national soul.

But I hasten to assert, lest my own bank manager should get the wrong impression, that I have nothing but love and admiration for bankers. I agree wholeheartedly with Ogden Nash's marvellous poem, *Bankers are Just Like Everyone Else, Except Richer*.

Nash wrote: "This is a song to celebrate banks. ... Please do not think that I am not fond of banks, because they deserve our appreciation and thanks. Because they perform a valuable public service in eliminating the jackasses who go around saying that health and happiness are everything and money isn't essential. Because as soon as they have to borrow some unimportant money to maintain their health and happiness they starve to death so they can't go around any more sneering at good old money, which is nothing short of providential."

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS
DISTRIBUTED IN ISRAEL BY
THE JERUSALEM POST

Presenting the World Bank's International Business Opportunities Service

The primary source of advance information on World Bank project funding and potential contracts

Special charter subscriber rates now in effect

The Complete Source for All the Information You Need on World Bank-Founded Project Procurement

This new service shows you how and when to aim at markets for your product or service... and turn potential jobs into firm contracts.

Valuable Background Briefs

Informative references show—step by step—how to bid on business contracts resulting from World Bank loans. New and updated material provided periodically.

Timely Weekly Dispatches

New project-specific details sent every Friday help you identify—and compete successfully for—contracts you choose. Covers the fastest growing markets for most exporters. Incorporates the

World Bank's Monthly Operational Summary, Technical Data Sheets, General and Specific Procurement Notices, and Contract Awards.

Who subscribes to IBOS?
Engineers and consultants... manufacturers and wholesalers... contractors and suppliers of goods and services.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

☐ Yes, I accept your invitation to become a charter subscriber to the International Business Opportunities Service. I want to take advantage of the introductory offer checked below. Enclosed is my cheque for the appropriate amount.

☐ One full year, NIS 426.95 (10% savings off annual subscription price)

☐ Two-year subscription, NIS 853.87 (10% savings off annual subscription price for two full years)

☐ Please send me a free brochure on the IBOS.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ CODE _____ TEL. _____

Please allow four to six weeks for delivery of your first copy. All prices include VAT.

Now!

Read All About The OTHER Side ... Weekly In The

New Jerusalem Times Edition

JEWISH PRESS

The ONLY Torah Publication In Israel - Printed In ENGLISH

For FREE Sample Copy, Call or Write: The New Jerusalem Times

P.O.B. 7575, Jerusalem 91 060 Israel

Telephone (02) 243122; 249929

Distributed by Atlas, Tel Aviv

Important New Books From Israel!

"Raoul Wallenberg Is Alive" by Efraim Moshinsky, Rescue Publishing Company, P.O.B. 3576, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-523353

and

"Dual of Destiny" by Bertram Joseph, Israel's first major sports and politics novel. Good Times Publishing Company, P.O.B. 3576, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-523353.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

MAISON DE FRANCE announces the opening of

REGISTRATION

for additional classes in

FRENCH

The courses are for three months (twice weekly in the afternoons and evenings).

Information and Registration at the Maison de France Secretariat, Givat Ram, daily between 8 a.m. and 12 noon (not Fridays) also Mondays and Wednesdays between 4 and 6 p.m. Tel. 02-683882, 02-584628

The Shalom Hartman Institute's Experimental, Religious Secondary School announces the opening of

registration for boys for eleventh grade, for the school year 5748 (1987/8)

The school educates its pupils towards: a love of God, a dedication to the study of Torah, an identification with the original vision of religious general knowledge. We attempt to effect a fruitful integration of Torah and the best of general knowledge.

Details and registration at the office of the school: 44 Emek Refaim St., Tel. 02-685808/7 or 6941878.

מסלול מן האל

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.

PERDADO



Notice to Our Readers
All advertisements published in this newspaper giving prices in dollars are inserted on the sole responsibility of the advertiser.

CLASSIFIEDS

appear on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
MONDAY/WEDNESDAY RATES: Minimum of NIS 14.72 for 8 words; each additional word NIS 1.84.
FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY RATES: Minimum of NIS 20.24 for 8 words; each additional word NIS 2.53. All rates include VAT. **DEADLINES:** at our offices - Jerusalem: Monday/Wednesday - 5 p.m., Friday - 5 p.m. on Wednesday; Tel Aviv and Haifa: 12 noon, 2 days before publication. Ads accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post (see masthead on back page) and all recognized advertising agencies.

MORIAH COLLEGE

Sydney, Australia

invites applications for the positions of

1. Director of Jewish Studies (Primary)
2. Jewish Studies Teachers (Secondary School)

Moriah College is a modern, vibrant, co-educational, Orthodox, Jewish day school, with classes from kindergarten to matriculation, and an enrolment in excess of 1100 students.

The College is seeking motivated, suitably qualified educators to:

1. Head its Primary Jewish Studies Department
2. Teach in its Secondary School

The Primary and Secondary School Jewish Studies curriculum includes *Ivrit, Tanach, Jewish History, Judaism, Mishnah and Tefilla*. Experience as a director of Jewish Studies is desirable for the Director's position.

Duties will commence not later than mid-1987.

Salary and conditions by negotiation. Superannuation available after qualifying period.

Applications should be made immediately in writing, with full details of qualifications, experience, references (incl. phone numbers) and names, addresses and phone numbers of two referees, to:

Mr. L. I. Link, Principal, Moriah College, 17 Vivian Street, Bellevue Hill, NSW 2023, Sydney, Australia.

TEVA

Required SENIOR SECRETARY
For Manager of Business Development (Export)

- At least 5 years' experience in the secretarial field, including ease in communicating/dealing with people.
- Full command of English language, with excellent writing capability (mother tongue MUST be English).
- Excellent typing skills in English (Hebrew typing desirable).
- Working knowledge of Hebrew.

A challenging, full-time position for the right person.

Jerusalem location; five-day work week; pleasant surroundings.

Only those qualified need apply.

Please send curriculum vitae to:
TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.
P.O. Box 1142 Jerusalem 91010
or phone 02-810790

BOOKS

CABLE TELEVISION - the law and regulations in English translation - A.G. Publications Ltd., P.O.B. 7422, 31070 Haifa.

ART

FROM PRIVATE collection, original Shalom Seigerman. Tel. 03-38089, 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Evenings: 03-225230.

JADIS Antiques, Henri Cwaj, 74 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-21988, buys antique furniture, paintings, sculpture, Judaica, silverware.

GROSS ANTIQUES buys and sells antique jewelry, silverware, objects d'art. 70 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-23866.

CHILD CARE

HAIFA - New Rosanna, sleep in nanny for 2 children + housework. Tel. 03-27461.

ISRAEL BED & BREAKFAST LTD. comfortable rooms in private homes, P.O.B. 24119, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-817001.

WHERE TO STAY

1 ROOM FLAT, preferred area, well equipped. Tel. 02-63662.

ISRAEL BED & BREAKFAST LTD. comfortable rooms in private homes, P.O.B. 24119, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-817001.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM - RENTALS
TOURISTS: For Pesach, lovely 2 room apartment, city centre, quiet, view, walking distance to Old City, fully equipped, 900, Anglo-Saxon (Malden), Tel. 02-221161.

REHABIA, 4, first floor, quiet, \$400, immediate, P.M., Tel. 02-22333.

TALBIEH, 1 YEAR from April 1st, four, furnished, luxurious, 2 enclosed terraces. Directions: East, South, West. Bedrooms + double conveniences; telephone, heating, parking + elevator. Tel. 03-98256.

TALBIEH, LUXURY ARAB, six rooms, 2 1/2 baths, garden, porch; approximately Sept 87-June 88. Tel. 03-28814.

FOR TOURISTS, luxury kosher apartments, also yearly. Tel. 03-411384.

RAMAT ESHKOL, 4 rooms, unfurnished, 2 wall cupboards, freshly painted, 1-2 years, available immediately. Tel. 02-51654, 64378.

TZAMERET HABIRA, 4 pleasant rooms + phone. Tel. 02-811189.

TOURIST BARGAIN, Kiryat Shalom, nicely furnished. Weekly/monthly. Tel. 02-42280.

TALPIOT, furnished/unfurnished, 3, 1st floor, excellent condition, K'ney U'tney, Tel. 02-638655.

RAMAT ESHKOL, 3, furnished, telephone, long term, 300. Tel. 02-810236.

RAMAT ESHKOL, Kasher lehemadria, April-July for single couple. Tel. 02-810236.

MEGIDDO TOWERS, 3, lengthy period + phone, residence only, 550, "King David" (Malden), Tel. 02-661144.

LADY TOURIST needs well appointed room, city centre. Tel. 02-421760 (NS).

REHABIA, for tourists, 3, furnished, beautiful, short term. Tel. 02-240620.

PESSAH, weekly, monthly, summer. Furnished, equipped accommodation. Tel. 02-667883.

FURNISHED/UNFURNISHED, short/long term. All areas. Tel. 02-819994.

JERUSALEM

PURCHASE/SALE
ABU-TOR, En Ropal, 3 1/2, view to Old City, 140,000, Anglo-Saxon (Malden), Tel. 02-221161.

PENTHOUSE, 5, Har-Nof, 120,000, Anglo-Saxon (Malden), Tel. 02-221161.

FOR SERIOUS ONLY, Rehavia, 4, luxurious, view to Valley of the Cross, \$290,000, Exclusive to Ambassador, Tel. 02-668101.

TWO STOREY house in very desirable area, 120 sq.m. for serious, \$280,000, Ambassador, Tel. 02-668101.

Housesearch Tips... From Laurence

DOES PADANI SELL POTATOES OR RENT CARS? Of course and neither does Canadian International. Padani is a fine jeweller and jeweller in his business. Real estate is our full time business. If you're looking for a home it will pay you, to pay us a visit. Your problems are our problems and we care. Nothing is too small. We make it easy for you. Come discuss your needs over a fragrant cup of coffee and leave the worrying to us. Don't have a lockbox in Israel, (we get paid for it), Canadian International Realty knows the standards you expect.

Tel. 03-288222, ext. 305.

or step into our Tel Aviv office at:
12 Ben-Yehuda St.,
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Top Temporarily

Immediate Opportunities for:

- * ENGLISH TYPISTS
- * WORD PROCESSOR OPERATORS
- * ENGLISH TYPISTS with additional skills: Telex/Shorthand

Call us at:
03-298877

or step into our Tel Aviv office at:
12 Ben-Yehuda St.,
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Being a Manpower temporary has a lot of advantages. We pay well. We take exceptional care in matching your skills to the assignments and we offer FREE word processor training.

MANPOWER

Tel Aviv: 03-298877
Jerusalem: 233436 Haifa: 530051,
Be'er Sheva: 79523 Be'er Sheva: (05) 461717

NON-RESIDENT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY DEGREES

It is possible - it is honestly possible - to earn good, usable Bachelor's, Master's, Doctorates, even Law Degrees from recognized American universities, without ever going to America. The time involved can be quite short, and the cost surprisingly low. May I air mail you free information, without obligation? Or, John Bear, 41011 Little Lake Rd., Suite 242, Mendocino, CA 95460, U.S.A. Telephone: (707) 937-4226

Partner/Investor

for profitable, car-paint import business.
\$100,000 investment
Tel. 03-5484041.
P.O.B. 3770, Kiryat Arye, Petah Tikva.

A visit to the museum is educational.

But kids enjoy it anyway.

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE



Technological Innovations in Agriculture

A study paper that examines the role of market and non-market forces in affecting the rate and bias of technical change in agriculture. It also examines the process of generations of innovations and investment in agricultural research. 90 pages. NIS 9.50

Farming Systems Research

Reviews the history of farming system research and defines its scope in both a broad and a narrow sense. Also describes various on-farm research procedures, and reports on experiences accumulated in international agriculture research centres. 118 pages. NIS 9.50

Agricultural Household Models

Extensions, Applications, and Policy. By Inderjit Singh, Lyn Squire, John Strauss. Assesses newly developed models, reporting on the results of recent and innovative empirical applications of these models in various developing countries. Provides the first comparative analysis of the policy implications for the welfare of farm households, marketed surplus, the demand for nonagricultural goods and services, the demand for hired labor, budget revenues, and foreign exchange. 348 pages. NIS 65.50

Investment and Finance in Agriculture Service Cooperatives

A Technical Paper. The paper discusses the principles and objectives of service cooperatives and explores the advantages and constraints of operating and financing cooperatives in relation to other forms of commercial enterprises. 188 pages. NIS 15.20

Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects

Sets out a careful and practical methodology for analyzing agricultural development projects and for using these analyses to compare proposed investments. 528 pages. NIS 28.45

Agricultural Pricing and Marketing Policies in an African Context

Describes an analytical framework to address important agricultural pricing issues that arise in many African countries, provides a description of producer, consumer and marketing characteristics 122 pages. NIS 9.50

The Impact of Agricultural Extension

Uses sample surveys of farmers living in two areas of India and analyzes the productivity differentials between the two areas for wheat and rice and the extent to

which they can be attributed to the introduction of the training and visit system. 104 pages. NIS 8.63

Agricultural Extension: The Training and Visit System

Contains guidelines for reform of agricultural extension services along the lines of the training and visit system. 95 pages. NIS 9.50

Research-Extension-Farmer

A Two-Way Continuum for Agricultural Development. The volume reviews and analyzes actual experiences, successes and failures with linking research and extension in several Asian countries. 192 pages. NIS 26.55

Agricultural Research and Extension

A review of 128 agricultural projects examining the national organizations in charge of research and extension. 110 pages. NIS 13.20

Issues in The Efficient Use of Surface and Groundwater in Irrigation

Discusses three broad approaches to the problem of efficient resource use under externalities. The feasibility and institutional implications of the approaches are discussed and several case histories of actual policy responses to the social costs incurred by inefficient conjunctive use are reviewed. 93 pages. NIS 9.50

Wastewater Irrigation in Developing Countries

Health Effects and Technical Solutions. The report analyzes practices of wastewater reuse for agriculture in developing and developed countries. It shows how wastewater and nutrient resources promote agricultural development and contribute to pollution control. Looks at examples of current reuse practices in agriculture in several countries. 360 pages. NIS 37.95

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000. Please send me the book(s) indicated below. I enclose a cheque for the appropriate amount.

- ☐ Technological Innovations in Agriculture
- ☐ Farming Systems Research
- ☐ Agricultural Household Models
- ☐ Investment and Finance in Agricultural Service Cooperatives
- ☐ Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects
- ☐ Agricultural Pricing and Marketing Policies in an African Context
- ☐ The Impact of Agricultural Extension
- ☐ Agricultural Extension: The Training and Visit System
- ☐ Research-Extension-Farmer
- ☐ Agricultural Research and Extension
- ☐ Issues in The Efficient Use of Surface and Groundwater in Irrigation
- ☐ Wastewater Irrigation in Developing Countries

Please send me a free catalogue of the World Bank publications.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ CODE _____
TEL _____
Please allow 8 weeks delivery; all prices include VAT.

INSURANCE

CENTURION Insurance, for the service you deserve. Tel. 02-3473334.

LESSONS

EARLY MORNING FITNESS classes. Teddy Kaplan, professional, certified trainer. Tel. 03-224642, 03-91517.

MASTERS STUDENT gives private lessons in all school subjects + bagrut preparation in biology and English. Tel. 02-664419.

MATRIMONIAL

F. single, good looking, seeks to meet serious English-speaking (30-40). P.B. 1334, 226592.

ATTRACTIVE GRADUATE (M. 1.72 m. seeks single gentleman companion 30ish who enjoys the arts, walking + nature. CG 41011, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.

PRETTY, sensitive, 27, 1.70 divorced, with-out Israeli-American, good family, past emotional problem. 2272/assumed, P.O. Box 1334, Tel Aviv.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

HARRARI HARPIS Jerusalem, David & Reinhold harps. Tel. 02-712793

CASOTONE MINI-ORGAN, new, with case, good price. 02-288333, Not Shabbat.

PERSONAL

AMERICAN MEN wish to correspond in English with Israeli ladies for friendship or marriage. Send occupation, age, interests and smiling photo to Rainbow Ridge, Box 1901P, Kapana, Hawaii 96755, USA.

FINISH, blond man, 26, seeks Israeli, Jewish, female pen friend, age 18-27, to exchange ideas and opinions, to be best friends. I love your country and plan visits. Interests: music (mostly rock), and travelling. Jarmo Nopanen, Mechelinie 18, 04000 Helsinki, Finland.

HANDSOME AMERICAN MALE, 34, architect, traditional seeks attractive female, under 30. P.O.B. 8594, Jerusalem 91085.

SINGLES ORGANIZATION for newcomers and Israelis, invites new members to join. Tel. 02-680893.

PETS

COCKER SPANIEL puppies, 150 shekels each. Call 02-526998.

PULI Hungarian sheep watchdog puppies. Champion pedigree. Tel. 02-713955.

WHITE FEMALE Persian cat for sale. Call Yael, Tel. 02-41591, 02-57435.

SALE: Glauco Table, 4 chairs; Doublet bed and mattress; wall mirror, desk, etc. Tel. 02-635988.

PURCHASE/SALE

I WANT TO purchase oil paintings, lithographs, etc. by Scandinavian artists. Tel. 03-236696.

VIDEO CAMERAS - Sale - purchase - exchange - equipment - rental. Tel. 03-653199.

SERVICES

MEDICAL AND general massage for men and women. Tel. 04-367857.

LEE SERVICES RA'ANANA. Painting, landscaping, decorating, cleaning, general repairs. Tel. 052-825025.

STAN HARRIS. Carpet, upholstery shampooing, floor polishing. Tel. 02-430785.

English Teachers

Regional Coordinators

for vibrant, afternoon enrichment programme for children. Ideal conditions. Greater Tel Aviv area, Jerusalem, Netanya, Haifa, Krayot, Lower and Western Galilee. Licensed teachers only.

Tel. 04-717340, 04-737158, 02-244154.

English Teacher

required from Sept. 1987, for grades 6-12 for regional kibbutz school. Apply: Mevo'ot Hanegbe Kibbutz Shoval, M.P. 85820 (near Beersheba). Tel. 057-961808.

Earn Sales \$50,000

Hot shot to handle corporate presentation/bidding for offset Electronic Security Communications Equipment Co. Sell exclusive hi-tech product line. No electronic knowledge necessary. Deal sales experience a must. Some (rare) occasionally to nurse bigwigs. Salary/Commission/Bonus. If you're the one, call Mr. Powers (ISRAEL) 03-6848285.

WE BUY BOOKS

Antiquarian and rare German, English, etc. Highest prices! Premium prices paid for rarities! M. P.O. Box 36 King George St. Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-288612, Established 1899

Bookkeeper Secretary

Grade 2 or 3 bookkeeper, with a minimum of 3 years' experience. Perfect English and Hebrew typing. Experience with PC and telex (optional). 5 day week; 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Please call 03-221391, 223748.

03-221391, 223748

TEL AVIV AUDITOR'S OFFICE

seeks experienced Larir

TYPIST

(English-Hebrew) for full-time position, Sunday - Thursday, Tel. 661231.

English Educational Centres

Creative Writing Course for short story writers in English - a 12 week course. Details from 03-241603 or 03-226286.

Required HOUSEKEEPER

for ambassador

- Knowledge of English or Spanish
 - Responsible and courteous
 - Good cook
- Tel. 03-440414/15, between 8:30 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

Exchange House and Car,

Riverdale, New York for same (or apartment) in Herzliya Pituah or Tel Aviv, 3 weeks in July.

Tel. 212-548-1933, or 06-362496 (Israel).

The Job Column

CLERICAL ASSISTANT including some English typing and shorthand in English. Ref. 730 am-5:00 p.m. Friday 7:30 am-1:00 p.m. Tel. 03-221391, 223748

PART TIME TELEX OPERATOR 9 a.m.-12:00 noon with no phone, in central Tel Aviv. Hours 8:30 a.m. only. Warden WP experience. Salary NIS 750 gross.

NEAR NETANYA - English typist/secretary, spoken Hebrew, full 5 day week, 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Starting salary NIS 800 gross.

Please contact us: Mon-Fri: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm; Sat: 10:00 am - 2:00 pm, only. Tel. 03-221391, 223748

STERLING PERSONNEL LIMITED

Israel's leading employment agency for English speaking personnel

39 Ben Yehuda St. Tel Aviv
Tel. 03-606992, 03-661069
Job seekers pay no fees.

Young Accountant Executive/Advertising Person

- * to direct projects
- * negotiate with customers
- * production, etc.

For company designing, producing and publishing catalogues and publications. Please apply in writing to P.O.B. 11554, Kiryat Arye, for "Account Executive".

03-660692, 03-661069

[illegible]

SOCCER PREVIEW

Shimshon enter Betar sweepstakes

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — Tomorrow it's Shimshon Tel Aviv's turn to try and check Betar Jerusalem's run to the championship title.

Shimshon are among the half dozen challengers for the runner-up position in the National League. In their 18 games this season they have lost only twice.

The Yeminite Quarter team also lay claim to the best defensive record in the First Division, having conceded just ten goals. This would suggest that Messrs. Ohana, Vandermolen and Malmilian will not find it easy to get past the likes of Nissim Barda and Efraim Arviv. Bloomfield fans can look forward to a hard fought game. Kick-off is at 3 p.m.

Also in the runner-up stakes are Hapoel Kfar Sava and Maccabi Tel Aviv, who clash in Kfar Sava. For the home fans the big question until kick-off will be whether Eli Yanni, their potent tall striker, will be fit to take the field.

If he does join Nishan in the Kfar Sava attack, Avit Cohen, Shimshon and Ben-Zion will be in the Maccabi defence will be stretched. The fans will also be able to compare Yanni to Eli Dricks, the powerfully built Tel Aviv striker, as the two are in the running for leading the National team.

Second placed Hapoel Tel Aviv appear to have an easier task in Netanya today, playing against bottom placed Betar who appear already to have said goodbye to First Division football next season. Last season's champions Hapoel Tel Aviv also look headed for a home game against struggling Maccabi Tel Aviv, in the early game at Bloomfield.

In the Second Division, Hapoel Jerusalem appear to have an excellent chance of going to the top of the table following their home match against Betar Nabariya. Hapoel Holon, however, who are level with the Jerusalemites on points, also have an "easy" home game against bottom placed Hapoel Dimona.

Other National League fixtures:
Hapoel Beersheva v Maccabi Netanya
Maccabi Jaffa v Hapoel PT
Betar Tel Aviv v Maccabi Haifa
Hapoel Lod v Maccabi PTTomorrow 3 p.m.
Today 3 p.m.
Today 3 p.m.

EUROPEAN SOCCER

Dalglish takes Liverpool into final

LONDON (Reuters). — Player-manager Keny Dalglish marked his first full game since Christmas with one of the goals which helped Liverpool to their fifth English League Cup final appearance in seven years.

A 3-0 win over Southampton at Anfield in the second leg of the semi-final earned Liverpool, winners of the Cup four successive times between 1981 and 1984, a 3-0 aggregate win.

Irish international Ronnie Whelan broke the deadlock after an hour when he netted from close range and Dalglish ended the match as a contest with his goal in the 74th minute. Jan Molby put the icing on the cake by scoring Liverpool's third goal five minutes from time.

Sheffield Wednesday ended a dismal run of 20 years without a victory at West Ham's Upton Park ground

tonight to claim a home FA Cup quarter-final tie against Coventry. Lee Chapman celebrated his recall after suspension with one of the goals in Wednesday's 2-0 fifth round replay win.

Arsenal, who meet neighbours Tottenham in the second leg of the other semi-final on March 1, missed the chance of going back to the top of the First Division when they were held to a goalless draw at Oxford. Everton stay ahead on goal difference.

Tottenham, 1-0 winners of the away leg of their League Cup semi-final, found no such difficulties piercing the Leicester defence, sweeping into fourth place in the table with a 5-0 win.

Four of their goals came in the opening 15 minutes of the second half. Two were scored by Clive

Allen, taking his tally for the season to 37.

English League Cup semi-final second-leg:
Liverpool 3 Southampton 0 (Liverpool win 3-0 on aggregate).

English FA Cup fifth-round replay: West Ham 0 Sheffield Wednesday 2.

English Football League Cup quarter-final: Norwich 3 Portsmouth 1.

English First Division: Oxford 0 Arsenal 0.

Tottenham 5 Leicester 0.

Scottish Cup fourth-round replay: Peterhead 3 Raith 3 (after extra-time).

Scottish Premier Division: Falkirk 0 Hamilton 2.

Heart of Midlothian 1 Motherwell 1, St. Mirren 1 Aberdeen 0.

Italian Cup second round: Atalanta 2, Casertana 1; Cagliari 1, Torino 0; Empoli 0, Internazionale 2; Juventus 0, Lazio 0; Milan 0, Parma 1; Napoli 3, Brescia 0; Roma 2, Bologna 2; Verona 0, Cremonese 0.

Spanish Cup quarter-final: Mallorca Atletico 0, Real Sociedad 0; Atletico Madrid 1, Real Madrid 0; Athletic Bilbao 2, Lagunak 0; Espana 1, Real Madrid 2.

'Toni' alleges Cologne players dope

COLOGNE (Reuters). — West German World Cup goalkeeper Harald "Toni" Schumacher has been banned for one First Division match by his club Cologne, after making allegations that his fellow-players took dope.

The ban means Schumacher will not play for his team in their away game against Eintracht Frankfurt on Saturday. The Cologne board said it might take further action against Schumacher but would first examine his claims, contained in a new autobiography, and would wait to see what measures the West German Football Federation (DFB) would take.

Club President Peter Weiland said Schumacher's allegations were "damaging to the team."

Schumacher's claims of dope-taking, made in a book which is due

to appear next month, caused a storm of controversy after extracts were published in the weekly news magazine Spiegel.

Cologne also said they would carry out doping tests on all members of the team who faced Eintracht Frankfurt, to protect the reputation of both the club and its players.

The DFB said they would look into whether action should be taken against Schumacher for bringing the game into disrepute after studying the book.

West Germany's team manager Franz Beckenbauer, who was subjected to strong criticism in the book, said the goalkeeper would be named tomorrow in his squad for a special training session next month. But he hinted that Schumacher may be dropped after a meeting between Beckenbauer and DFB

chief Hermann Neuberg.

"What am I going to do if five national players say they don't want to play alongside Toni any more?" Beckenbauer demanded.

Current professionals playing in West Germany are split between those who describe Schumacher's allegations as nonsense and those who say they know of cases where dope was taken.

Aulcie Perry, 36, the former Maccabi Tel Aviv basketball star, was found guilty in a New York court on three counts of trying to smuggle heroin. Sentence will be handed down at the end of March. Each count carries a possible penalty of 20 years imprisonment.

Perry played for nine seasons in Israel from 1976, helping Maccabi to reach four European Cup finals, of which they won two.

ECONOMICS

Heading for a crash

Avi Temkin

LAST WEEK Brazil shocked the international financial community when it announced that it was stopping the payment of interest on its huge foreign debt. Brazil's neighbour, Argentina, is also in the midst of a serious economic crisis.

This news is more than of an academic interest to Israel. Brazil and Argentina implemented economic plans based on the very same principles underlying Israel's scheme. It is for this reason that not only in Jerusalem, but in Washington as well, high ranking officials must be asking themselves if the Israeli economic stabilization plan may not be the next to crash.

There is a temptation to rule out such possibility after a brief glance at the figure. The inflation rate for last month, 2.1 per cent, was not as high as previously feared. There are no major problems in the balance of payments and the level of foreign currency reserves are at an almost peak level. Unemployment has gone down in recent months, under the impact of a very strong recovery. With a moderate degree of good luck, it would seem that the economy could be given a large degree of leeway.

But beneath the apparently quiet surface, there are powerful forces, which could in the near future erupt. More serious, instead of dealing with these forces, policy makers have allowed economic policy to drift without any clear purpose. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim failed in his attempt to reform the economy. Now, instead of being on top of developments, he is busy trying to stop the entire structure from falling apart.

Each of the main areas of economic policy has taken a turn for the worse in the past several months. There is no clear fiscal policy and monetary policy is as confused as ever. Those trying to restrain wages are facing a major crisis.

Moreover, all the reforms which Nissim mooted barely six months ago have been effectively scuttled. The privatization drive came to a full stop even before it started. Tax reform, even in its diluted form, is still waiting for final Knesset approval. Finally, even Treasury officials now doubt whether full scale capital market reform will be possible.

ALL THESE problems can be considered of a short-term nature. More serious is the fact that long-term prospects are also not a source of optimism. No serious analysis could conclude that the economy's current stagnation is likely to end in the next several years. Investment and productivity being what they are, growth is unlikely in the coming years. This would mean that the resources needed to service internal and external debt will become an increasing burden on the economy.

In the long run, Israel may have to copy Brazil's recent moves. The fact that the recent strikes are concentrated in the public sector does not mean that there is no pressure in the business sector, but that employers are probably paying. The Electric Corporation, a government owned firm, where workers recently received a one-time bonus of NIS 1,700, is only one example of what is probably going on in many other firms.

Nowhere is there greater danger to the government's economic plan than in the field of labour relations. The entire economic policy is based on one critical assumption — effective wage restraint. This was the assumption behind the 10 per cent devaluation of the shekel implemented last month. The devaluation, and the measures implemented in its wake, stand and fall with the government's success in restricting wage increases to no more than 1 or 2 per cent in real annual terms.

In this area, the government may be about to suffer a major setback. The strikes by administration and maintenance hospital workers could be only the first in a long series of labour disputes leading to a general breakdown of wages policy. If this happens, the government will have nobody to blame but itself. A large part of the labour unrest stems from Treasury measures.

While signs of unrest existed before the January 13 devaluation of the shekel, there is no doubt that the 10 per cent decrease in the value of the shekel served as a catalyst for the present troubles. The Treasury knew before the devaluation that tight conditions prevailed in the labour market. With some economic sectors booming, employers are prepared to grant wage rises. The devaluation signalled the workers that inflation will be rising, and that they should press for salary increments.

The fact that the recent strikes are concentrated in the public sector does not mean that there is no pressure in the business sector, but that employers are probably paying. The Electric Corporation, a government owned firm, where workers recently received a one-time bonus of NIS 1,700, is only one example of what is probably going on in many other firms.

BUT NOT only the devaluation should be blamed for the shaky situation on the wage front. The Treasury's inability to show "toughness" in its battle for the budget probably impressed workers. With politicians busy looking the public coffers in the last weeks, as exemplified by the Likud demands for more money for West Bank settlements,

workers cannot be expected to lag behind. Had the Treasury firmly resisted the demands of the backbenchers, it would have been possible to stand firm against wage demands. But once the signs of weakness came from none other than Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, it is evident that pressures in other sectors are unavoidable. The present political climate, with the prospects of early elections, also does not contribute to avoiding the potential storm.

When Treasury officials presented the state budget for the next fiscal year, starting on April 1, they stressed that the government deficit was projected to increase compared to fiscal 1986/87. They said that the deficit would reach the upper limit of what was compatible with economic stability. Any increase in spending would therefore jeopardize such stability. Given developments in the past several weeks, the feared increased deficit looks much more likely.

There are ways of offsetting the impact of higher spending, but these remedies would entail sacrificing other Treasury goals. The government could step up its borrowing from the public. This would mean a retreat from plans to reform the capital market, enabling the business sector to find the funding it needs for investment. The Treasury could increase taxation. But this would be a confession that the tax reform has been scrapped.

Finally, the Treasury could be forced to return to the cabinet with a demand for additional cuts in the budget. Although this is the solution which Finance Ministry officials prefer, they will probably have to wait until the political sky clears up before asking for more cutbacks. No politician is going to pay attention to the warnings of concerned officials when elections are in the air.

EVENTUALLY the Treasury will come to the cabinet with a request for cutting government expenditures. When such a moment comes, the Finance Ministry could try to press for further cuts and user charges in the social services. This would probably doom the efforts to

curtail spending. With the health services crumbling and the education services affected by continued strikes, no cabinet will be willing to decide on further cuts in those areas.

Furthermore, the Treasury knows that the one item which could and should be slashed is the Defence Ministry budget. The Lavi jet fighter project, for instance, has not been popular with the Treasury, and when the time comes for decisions on the project, the Treasury will be closer to the American position than to the one held by the Defence Ministry.

Given past experience, there is not much room for optimism regarding cuts in military spending. Defence expenditure has been considered a taboo for so many years, that it is hard to conceive how Treasury officials could convince the cabinet to make cuts there.

ON TOP of these problems, the Treasury was presented some weeks ago with a fait accompli by the Bank of Israel, which surprised everybody when it increased interest rates by 1 per cent a month. The Finance Ministry has known for some time that they should expect little help from the central bank. Top central bank officials are demoralized by their failures regarding the country's banking system, frustrated by their inability to influence macro-economic developments, and confused by the turn taken by the economy. But the decision on interest rates still came as a surprise.

There are many arguments one could make against such a move. High interest rates could contribute to higher costs. This in turn will push up prices.

In addition, higher interest rates will put additional pressure on companies and other organizations with large debts. Many will eventually ask the Treasury for help, and this will put further pressure on the budget.

The central bank has said that increased interest rates are only temporary, and they will be brought down in April. Such a statement was greeted with a large degree of scepticism. The bank has been such a strong supporter of high interest rates, that there is a strong basis for such doubts. The bank tends to hasten when it wants to raise rates, and to act "carefully" and "gradually" when it wants to cut them.

Higher wages, higher costs, and higher interest rates are not exactly conducive to export profitability or price stability. What the economy is currently facing is a situation where each of these negative developments supports the others, together they produce the same kind of dynamic that toppled stabilization plans in other parts of the world. Unfortunately, there are many signs that such a dynamic is materializing in Israel. Without a dramatic change in the way the government and the Bank of Israel are managing the economy, there is little hope of avoiding such a development.

Peace of mind

Beverlee Black

Toy Fund a tremendous boost this week. They sent a batch of cheques totaling \$798, all in memory of Rose Davidson. Our sincere thanks to all of them.

It is never too late to give to either of the funds, so please mail your cheques now to The Jerusalem Post Funds, P.O.B. 81, 91000 Jerusalem.



NIS 100 Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. Anonymous, Jerusalem.

NIS 50 Anonymous, Jerusalem.

NIS 20 Anonymous, Haifa.

NIS 18 E. and S. Gershkowitz, Netanya.

NIS 100 In memory of Rose Davidson, donated by members of the Daily Mirror After Sunday Morning Breakfast Club — Morris Bolner, Solomon Block, Jay L. Davidson, Sidney Epstein, Dr. Harold Goldberg, Beth Tikhonov, Congregation, Harry M. Elson, Martin Lev, Eric Levi, Howard Gosh, Jacob Yosef Milman, Herman Needle, Roman Plotkin, Barry Plotkin, Robert Russell, Joseph Papp, Herbert Sandler, Frances Saperstein, Morton Scharin, Elias Wolf Corporation.

NIS 50 From members of the Jewish Fellowship of Davis, CA — Steve and Debbie Horowitz, Nate and Sara Hoffman, Ann and Andrew Greenblatt, Kenneth and Evelyn Varonah, Ed, Jane and Rebecca Rubin, Joshua L. Jackson, Nate and Sara Hoffman.

NIS 150 In memory of Netha and Sam Lerner — Debra L. Nelson, New York.

NIS 120 In memory of our parents Abraham and Sophia Sprung and Samuel and Hattie Wolfe — Dr. and Mrs. Henry Sprung, Cranston, RI.

NIS 100 Benjamin Stuppel, Beverly Hills, CA.

NIS 50 Hymans and Mollie Bertowitz, Silver Spring, MD.

NIS 200 In remembrance of our dear friend Joan Shavinsky, Jerusalem, who left us too early — Manfred and Judy Anshel, in loving memory of our father, Ernest, in loving memory of our mother, Blanche, in loving memory of our dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

NIS 100 From Arthur and Anzi Fischer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of their diamond wedding — Esther Ruth Cohen, Haifa. In loving memory of my dear wife Gerta, whose 81st birthday would be on February 16th and who left me forever after almost 60 years of the happiest marriage, her June — K.S., Haifa.

CRICKET

JAIPUR (AP). — India and Pakistan played out their 10th successive drawn Test yesterday. The rival captains blamed the pitch for "boring draws."

India 445 for 8 and 114 for 2. Pakistan 341.

NHL

Blackhawks 3, Canadiens 3 (in OT); Whalers 6, Bruins 4; Devils 4, Oilers 2; Rangers 4, Maple Leafs 2.

NBA

NEW YORK (AP). — Larry Bird has won three consecutive Most Valuable Player awards.

Bird took 30 shots — and made 17 — Wednesday night, posting a season-high 43 points as the Boston Celtics captured a 122-116 victory over Portland.

In other NBA games, the Los Angeles Lakers rallied to beat Phoenix 99-91, Dallas topped Sacramento 100-91 and Detroit edged Cleveland 104-105.

TENNIS

KEY BISCAYNE (AP). — Top-seed Martina Navratilova, who has not played tournament tennis since she was beaten by Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia in last month's Australia Open final, had to work hard to reach the second-round of the women's singles at the International Players' Championships here. Eventually she beat Spanish newcomer Arantxa Sanchez 7-5, 6-4 to reach a second-round berth against Australian Anne Minter.

Second-seed and defending champion Chris Evert-Lloyd showed that she had put her shock defeat at last week's Boca Raton tournament firmly behind her, by crushing Jeany Mundel of South Africa 6-0, 6-1.

ONE OF this week's contributions to the Forsake Me Not fund came from Miri Rosenfeld of West Hartford, Connecticut whose father was a recipient of the fund. She writes: "My father has the privilege to spend the last 13 years of his life in Jerusalem. It was a lifetime goal for him to live and die in Eretz Yisrael. He was helped by the Forsake Me Not fund in getting a beeper in his apartment after being robbed while he slept. This gave him a better sense of security and peace of mind. We were very grateful for this help. Thank you very much."

Our special thanks to Janis McGillivray of Thayer, Illinois who recently sent in her fifth contribution to the Forsake Me Not fund.

Herman Needle and the daily minyan Aries Sunday Morning Breakfast Club of Beth Tikhonov congregation Baltimore, Maryland gave the

BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY OF THE NEGEV BEN-GURION RESEARCH CENTRE

The Ben-Gurion Research Centre is interested in receiving applications from scholars working on themes relating to Ben-Gurion and to the Rebirth of Israel in the Land of Israel.

The Centre is particularly interested in historians and social scientists working on the early years of the State of Israel, although all proposals will be evaluated on their merit, on the basis of the applicant's qualifications. Knowledge of Hebrew is essential. Successful candidates will be considered for joint appointments with appropriate departments at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

The right to know

of the more interesting, if less debated aspects of the Bejeli and of the whole discussion capital market reform and regulation, concerns the underlying philosophy of regulation.

One school of thought demands the fullest possible level of disclosure by companies. If there was more information disclosed, investors would be able to make their own assessments and arrive at reasonably accurate conclusions. If they didn't, it would be their own fault.

The other approach is that disclosure by itself is insufficient, and that it must be accompanied by tough implementation of the law - i.e. that regulatory authorities must have teeth, and must bite hard where and when necessary.

Let us concentrate, for the present, only on the disclosure side of the equation.

The banks are, perhaps inevitably, in the firing line when it comes to moves to make firms disclose more about themselves. The most recent issue, it need hardly be recalled, was the question of revealing top executives' salaries. This began with the Globes report last October, which set the cat among the pigeons. Most of its claims were wildly exaggerated, stemming in large measure from the Japhet distortion - the skewing caused by the obscene salaries paid to Japhet and a few others at the very top.

Now, reluctantly, the banks are at the start of a process in which the salaries will be revealed. But they are hardly the most interesting figures that a would-be investor needs to know about the banks (assuming their shares were proper shares and not quasi-bonds). What about their exposure to known credit risks?

The Bank of Israel is currently negotiating with the banks and the accountants about the introduction of a note to their annual accounts in which their loan exposure to major creditors with problems of one sort or another would be detailed. These are not loans that are bad or doubtful, in the formal sense. They are the ones that could potentially go sour if the position of the lender in question deteriorates significantly.

In the Israeli context, of course, it means the Solid Bonds, the United Kibbutz Movements and the Elcants of the economy - the ones who might be saved and might yet drown. Ask any bank how much each of these or other borrowers owes them and you will get no clear answer, on the grounds of banking secrecy, the "we can't divulge details of individual clients" syndrome. More often than not, this is merely the banker's version of the fifth amendment, refusal to answer on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

Compare, for this purpose, the following data, which represent an everyday experience in the U.S. financial scene: Last Friday *Wall Street Journal* announced it was suspending interest payments on its \$68 billion of debts to private institutions - mainly U.S. banks. On Monday, the bank share sector on the New York Stock Exchange was routed by a selling wave - as was to be expected. On Tuesday, the paper was full of analysts' analyses of whether Brazil's move was a precedent and whether the debt crisis was now about to boil over.

Along with the speculation, however, were hard facts and figures. We quote from the *Wall Street Journal's* "Heard on the Street" column of Tuesday: "Citicorp's (down 3 3/8 to 54 7/8 on Monday) Brazilian loans at the end of last September totalled \$4.6b., or 2.35 per cent of its year-end assets and 34.1 per cent of its primary capital," according to a brokerage house's bank analyst.

"The same figures for other major banks, he said, are as follows," and then comes a list of all the major banks with the equivalent figures as cited for Citicorp.

In Israel there are no analysts to ask, they don't know, they can't find out, the banks won't talk - and then everyone is surprised that the whole system runs on rumours, hearsay and little-tattle.

unitours יוניטורס
ISRAEL LTD. ת.ד. 510 תל אביב

We require
★ Clerk/Typist for general office work. English typing essential.
★ Experienced Telex Operator

Full-time positions.
To arrange an appointment, please telephone 03-2462671.

YOSEF BAILEY
Investment Management
Specializing in U.S.-traded stocks and bonds
P.O.B. 23269, Jerusalem
Tel. 02-861384

ECI loss widened sharply in '86

By DAVID ROSENBERG

ECI Telecom Ltd.'s losses increased sharply last year from 1985 as sales declined, but fourth-quarter figures showed substantial improvement, the company reported yesterday.

For the year ended December 31, ECI Telecom lost nearly \$8 million, compared with \$3.28m. in 1985, as sales dropped 12.4 per cent to \$19.16m. For the final three months, however, the company was able to narrow its year-on-year losses from \$4.41m. to \$1.81m.

Sales in the final quarter were up 11.8 per cent to \$5.12m. Compared with the average of the previous three quarters, sales were up 28 per cent, the company noted.

The per share loss for the year

worked out to \$1.59, compared with 69 cents in 1985.

The results reflect both the company's efforts to streamline operations and the difficult economic environment in which it operates. The company laid off 28 per cent of its work force and cut salaries, during the last year in a cost-cutting programme.

Nonetheless, as ECI noted in a statement accompanying its results yesterday, its cost of sales increased last year by about 3.5 per cent to \$13.67m. Like other exporters, ECI was squeezed by the effectively frozen dollar-shekel exchange rate last year and the cost-of-living increases it was obliged to pay to its employees.

In addition, research and develop-

ment expenses more than doubled from 1985 levels to just over \$5m., as the company worked to complete development on its DTX-240 circuit multiplication system and its TAT-8 fibre optic cable for transatlantic communications.

As part of its cost-cutting efforts, ECI Telecom said yesterday that it was selling a 28 per cent interest in California-based Merit Inc. "This step will enable management to concentrate on improving the performance of ECI's basic business," President Mair Laser said in a statement.

Additionally, ECI Telecom cut its bank debt by some \$5m., noting that it was able to finance its loss last year by reducing its long-term receivables rather than increasing its lines of credit.

IMF delegation here to evaluate economic trends

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

A senior delegation from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) arrived yesterday in Israel for a two-week visit, during which they will meet with the heads of the Treasury, the Bank of Israel and business leaders.

The delegation will use the information gathered here to draft the IMF's annual report on the Israeli economy, to be discussed by the IMF's executive in May.

While Israel is less dependent on IMF credits than many other countries, its reports are widely read by the international financial community and are very influential.

COALITION

(Continued from Page One)

sion that he believed if all of Israel's conditions were accepted, the national unity government would adopt a "positive decision" concerning the international conference.

Rabin reiterated the demand that the international conference not be allowed to "dictate, change or cancel" any agreements achieved in direct bilateral negotiations. He pointed out that Jordan and the Soviet Union had yet to accept Israel's preconditions for the conference.

Rabin said "any inhabitant of the territories, provided that he is not in prison," could serve on the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to the peace talks. As for other Palestinians, Rabin said, "they must not be PLO members."

Rabin said that the Soviet Union and China must renew diplomatic relations with Israel before being allowed to participate in an international conference. The USSR must also allow Soviet Jews to emigrate, he said.

Finance Minister Nissim yesterday attacked the Labour Party, saying that it was becoming "more and more dovish." This made it more difficult to face "unexpected diplomatic developments," he said.

DEMJANJUK

(Continued from Page Two)

berg told the court the exact Yiddish wording in his 1947 statement to Friedman, whom at the time he called Tadek, an affectionate Polish name. The Yiddish was: *Mr. hoben gesurnt di Ukrainer barack, un me hot zai zerhaget, un dort hot er geschlofen.* (We stormed the barack of the Ukrainians and they were severely beaten; that is where he slept.)

The actual document in Rosenberg's possession is a German translation made at the time. O'Connor again asked Rosenberg whether he had told Friedman that his report was based on hearsay, and that it contained the words "we," the first person plural, in describing the killing of Ivan.

Rosenberg replied that he had initially each page of the translation without actually reading the German. "Perhaps I was naive. I never thought it would come to court. We spoke to each other in Yiddish."

Rosenberg was in Vienna in 1947 on a Hagana mission and used Austrian identification papers which gave the year of his birth as 1924, rather than 1921, the true date.

O'Connor made much of this discrepancy, although it seemed clear to observers that Rosenberg had been using another person's documents or forged papers for his undercover work, on which he refused to enlarge, even at this remove.

The Reuters correspondent in Jerusalem, Galina Vromen, reported that Friedman, in a telephone interview from his Haifa home, denied that O'Connor had made any payment to him. He added that Rosenberg was making a fool of himself.

"If I'm called, I will appear in court and say that what is written in the deposition is true, and that we read it back to him. It is lucky for me that two students also interrogated him. They are today famous doctors and their signatures are there," Friedman said.

Asked if he thought Ivan the Terrible was dead, Friedman said: "It is not for me to judge...they [the judges] have to say whether Rosenberg's testimony is true or false. He said he heard that they killed him. He now says this testimony was falsified."

Prosecutor Michael Shaked suggested that after two hours of cross-examination on the Vienna document, it would be advisable to leave things until Friedman was called to the witness stand.

The rest of the day's proceedings were taken up with further cross-examination of Rosenberg in front of the photos of the Treblinka model. The question involved what could be seen from various parts of the camp. It seems that O'Connor is pursuing this line in preparation for the questioning of later witnesses, none of whom was as close to the gas chambers and Ivan the Terrible as Rosenberg.

The Thursday court sessions run until 3.30 p.m. without a noon recess. Towards the end, Justice Levin said: "The witness is tired and the translator is tired - although she does not admit it - and even Mr. O'Connor may be tired."

He again warned the public not to write or telephone any member of the court, since this would interfere with the process of justice. "I'm asking the media to stress this," he said.

Brazil revives worries over debt

WASHINGTON (Reuters). - The world debt crisis, which since 1982 has frightened and more recently frustrated international policy-makers, could be entering a new and more dangerous phase.

In the past few days, Brazil - the Third World's biggest debtor - has suspended payments of interest on \$68 billion of commercial bank debt. Its total foreign debt is estimated at more than \$108b.

The Philippines, with foreign debt totalling \$28 billion, is considering a plan to postpone debt-rescheduling talks so officials can study Brazil's move and the possibility it suggests of adopting a harder line towards its creditors. Argentina has said it might suspend payments on its \$53b. foreign debt, if it is unable to win better terms from its creditors.

And Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi has telephoned the presidents of both Brazil and Argentina to discuss the foreign debt problem all three nations share and to express his solidarity. Venezuela's foreign debt totals \$34b.

Bankers, somewhat jaded by the protracted debt problem, are trying to stay optimistic about the situation. But bank stocks are facing pressure with some nervous inves-

tors selling out. In the U.S., they fell sharply Monday, but held steady Tuesday and early yesterday.

Analysts, trying to digest the rapidly changing situation, say the debt crisis has entered a new and more dangerous stage, requiring the same sense of global economic commitment that appeared in the beginning but seems to be lacking now.

"There had been hope of some breathing room, but now things are turning badly very quickly," said one financial analyst.

In the past, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, working with the commercial banks, devised a case-by-case approach in which economic packages were tailored to the particular situation of the country. But, even with this help, the leading countries in the crisis have seen their fortunes ebb and flow, their fragile economies strengthening for a while only to be hit again by more dismal economic problems.

The much-heralded debt initiative by U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker some 17 months ago has had only marginal impact on the countries hit with major debt problems. Baker's proposal called for substantial new commercial bank lending, along with more help from the multi-

lateral development banks and a greater role for the World Bank.

Behind the initiative was the belief that the debtors - especially fledgling democracies in Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador, Uruguay, Bolivia and Peru - must be given the chance to grow out of their economic troubles or face deep political problems.

The initiative got under way slowly, and critics even now charge that little has been done under the plan to help the most highly indebted countries. Now, what particularly worries analysts is the fact that no country in Latin America is showing much economic strength.

Mexico, whose 1982 cry for help to prevent a default on its debt marked the start of the crisis, is now being hurt by falling oil prices. Brazil had been overwhelmed with a series of economic problems, including runaway inflation. The government, however, bit the bullet, initiating the so-called Cruzado anti-inflation plan with remarkable success. But that too has now fallen on bad times.

Other countries in Latin America are also in the doldrums and while there was some recovery last year, there is a growing pessimism among analysts. At best, they say, the region will muddle through again this year.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	119.58+1.33%
Non-Bank Index	141.67+2.75%
Arrangement	106.27+0.13%
Insurance	127.01+3.24%
Commerce, Services	133.07+3.08%
Real Estate	132.57+2.48%
Textiles	481.26+3.66%
Metals	134.25+2.84%
Electronics	147.51+2.31%
Chemicals	141.41+4.32%
Industrial Invest.	184.91+0.30%
Investment Cos.	167.53+2.80%
General Bond Index	110.00+0.14%
Index-linked Bonds	110.85+0.15%
Fully-linked	111.32+0.25%
Partially-linked	108.68+0.01%
Dollar-linked Bonds	105.42+0.08%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.64+0.03%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.00+0.06%
Long-term 5+ yrs	111.85+0.54%

Turnovers:

Share - total	NIS 17,005,600
Arrangement	NIS 12,543,500
Non-bank	NIS 15,062,100
Bonds - total	NIS 5,448,500
Index-linked	NIS 3,891,000
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,565,500
Treasury Bills	NIS 32,172,400

Share Movements:

Advances	237 (108)
Declines	74 (28)
Unchanged	4 (1)
of which 5%+	26 (8)
of which 5%+	3 (12)
"sellers only"	0 (0)
Unchanged	127 (184)
Trading Halt	32 (33)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	Mixed to 1%
3% fully-linked	

4.25% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
80% linked	Stable
Double-linked:	Generally stable
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises slightly
Rimon	Rises to 5%
Gilboa	Rises to 1%
For. Curr. r.	Mixed to 0.5%
denominated	
Treasury Bills	(annual yield) 29-32.20%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	17.34%
Union 0.1	18.13%
Discount A	18.20%
Mirahim	17.82%
Hapoalim r.	18.06%
General A	18.11%
Leumi stock	18.15%
Fin. Trade 1	18.11%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
100NIS change			
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Martime	1750	2368	+5.1
General non-art.	23500	59	
First Int'l	5000	714	+4.2
FIBI	6000	3423	
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB	88500	281	+0.8
Union 0.1	65850	75	
Discount	112850	273	
Mirahim	38620	878	+0.3
Hapoalim r.	80150	1424	
General A	153700	1	
Leumi 0.1	38200	1728	
Fin. Trade	50700		
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r.	10020	201	+1.2
Dev. Mort.	4820	825	+3.4
Mishkan r.	4160	1744	+5.7
Tefahot r.	22800	84	
Merav r.	6175	130	-1.2
Financial Institutions			
Agri. Co.	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DO	no trading		
Cit. Leasing 0.1	27000	148	+3.8
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r.	1740	400	
Hassanah r.	432	67982	+8.7
Phoenix 0.1	no trading		
Menasheh	734	89	
Menorah 1	2600	169	
Sahar r.	8347	2701	+10.0
Zion Hold. 1	12800	10	+3.3
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	1350	4970	+3.7
Supersol 2	10460	372	
Delek r.	5403	4648	+3.8
Lightage	19900	13	
Cold Storage	1100	3451	+3.8
Dan Hotels	1700	108	+3.0
Yarden Hotel	2700		
Hilori	no trading		
Team 1	1025	3780	+3.5
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	1110	18956	+4.4
Elion	500	13840	
Africa 0.1	51100	51	+1.2
Dankner	7270	531	+7.4
Prop. & Bldg.	3842	1945	+2.8
Beyside 0.1	4690	1010	
ILDC r.	81400	161	+1.8
Ressco r.	7510	181	+0.0
Mehadrin	7800	383	+7.0
Hedran	2020	1720	+1.1
Industrials			
Dyabak 5	6730	1808	+2.8
Pr-Ze 1	no trading		
Sunroast	16450	300	+3.0
Elite	24000	802	+3.0
Adgar	880	10195	+10.0
Argaman r.	15850	10	
Delta G 1	4337	1482	+5.0
Maquette 1	5115	838	+4.5
Eagle 1	27385	53	+8.8
Polgar	4320	1006	+2.4
Schoellerma	18850	253	
Rogovin	2950	1188	+2.4
Ordan 0.1 r.	5240	377	
Le Can. Co. 1	4350	2458	+5.1
Zion Cables	2680	2104	+8.9
Pecker Steel	22500	64	
Elbit	592000	32	+4.2
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	28850	163	
J.O.E.	5215	1801	-0.8
Abbreviations:			
s.o. sellers only			b bearer
b.o. buyers only			r registered

Loans

★ Personal, commercial and industrial loans

Businesses

★ Countrywide purchase and sale of businesses. Includes legal, accounts and financial advice.

Investments

★ Industrial, commercial and tourism investments in Israel and overseas.

IRI
ILAN RAZ
Investment
Tel Aviv
E.I. Building
32 Ben-Yehuda St.
of 823
Tel. 03-2254445
Telex: Speed ATT. IRI
Haifa
Beit Haharot
16 Har Zion St.
of 201
Tel. 04-640798

INVESTOR/PARTNER

required for expansion of established, sophisticated export marketing services company.

Investment: \$75,000-\$85,000

Contact: E.F.C., Tel. 03-659508/332204.

U.S. INCOME TAX

Provided by American accountants with 20 years experience. Specializing in important, temporary residents and U.S. taxes. Available for Financial, Banking and investment consulting, Tax planning and Social Security matters.

Tel. 052-559643

Note: U.S. Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires tax filing and other information as prerequisites for prospective application or renewal.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY

Trade Section requires

SECRETARY/TYPIST

At least 5 years appropriate experience.

Proficient in English and Hebrew, shorthand, and general office administration.

Call 03-256147 for interview.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 2.5% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	26.2	10-25.50%	11-25.50%
HAPOALIM	13.2	10-24.00%	11-24.00%
DISCOUNT	26.2	10-25.50%	11-25.50%
MIRAHIM	11.2	8-17.50%	9-19.50%
FIRST INT'L	12.2	17-25.00%	18-25.50%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapes: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59

